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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Hush-Hush Over Belisha's Exit

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EX-WAR MINISTER ON WHEN BREAK CAME

"It Did Not Occur To Me To Consider That We Were Making The Army Too Democratic To Fight For Democracy"

CHAMBERLAIN'S EXPLANATION DOES NOT DIVULGE REASON FOR RESHUFFLE

LONDON, January 16.

It was a very animated House which reassembled after the Christmas recess this afternoon for a short questions hour and the eagerly awaited statements by, Mr. Hore-Belisha and Mr. Chamberlain.

The benches were packed and peers had postponed their meeting for half an hour to enable some of them to fill their gallery in the Commons. Conversations almost drowned the early questions.

Mr. Oliver Stanley was loudly cheered by Government supporters when he made his first appearance as War Secretary.

HORE-BELISHA'S STATEMENT

Mr. Hore-Belisha entered the House in silence, taking a corner seat on the Simon Liberal benches. Making a personal statement regarding his resignation, Mr. Hore-Belisha said that he would have preferred at this stage to have left the matter of his departure from the Government upon published correspondence and upon the message which he gave to his constituents. Namely, that he had no thought but that of winning the war. "I am guided, as we must all be guided, by that over-riding consideration. For two and half years, busy and urgent years full of activity and rapid changes, I have held the high office of the Secretary of State for War. Reorganisation and development of the army during this period have been carried out with a degree of agreement that offers a remarkable contrast to the stormy history of most reforms. I would not wish to have the recollection that the endeavour was marred by any atmosphere of bitterness or controversy. I did not select my collaborators because they were ready, complacent or supinely acquiescent. I selected the strongest men I could find and I respected them most when they were most outspoken in Council. It was not a dull or stagnant administration. If from time to time there had been differences of opinion if there had been differences in outlook or temperament or understanding they have been no deeper than must occur in any association of men bent on pressing tasks of more than transitory importance. Our achievement, for what it has been, has been the result of our common endeavours and neither the sole inspiration nor exclusive results of anyone of us.

Mr. Hore-Belisha

DEMOCRATISATION OF ARMY.

Particularly is this so in regard to what has been called the democratisation of the army. This year there may be as many as three million men under arms and I have always thought of it as an ideal that the army should be a part of the nation (cheers) and not apart from the nation, that it should be a career in which every young man could enter with the knowledge that he could rise by his character and ability, regardless of his status or his means. I had hoped that in some way we might thus gradually bind all members of the nation more closely in mutual understanding. At any rate, I worked for that and those who were associated with me worked with me. It did not occur to me to consider that we were making the army too democratic to fight for Democracy (cheers). I hope that it has been realised that the Secretary of State cannot divest himself of accountability to Parliament for all matters, both great and small, concerning the army and that is so whether the questions be of provision of defences or adequacy or safety of their construction or well-being of the soldier, conditions of his service and matter of his equipment is one of traditions and indeed a regulation of the army for which I have always had the greatest respect is the requirement that any complaint or grievance can be directed to superior officer and if so desired from transmission to the highest authority and this is in fact so if the superior officer is the Secretary of State. I have mentioned this because I desire to clear those who have worked with me of an aspersion. I am reluctant to believe that any of the high officers with whom I have been associated with has been so unfaithful to the code which imbues the whole army as to make any representation irregularly or if he had done so, it would have been countenanced. There has been, so far as I know, no conflict of view or policy with any of my colleagues in the Government upon any point concerning my departure or otherwise."

WHY HE RESIGNED

Continuing Mr. Hore-Belisha said that there had been no lack of confidence and "we have worked in one relationship or another for many years in a spirit of loyalty. The Prime Minister will recognise that I have relied on his support in the task he entrusted to me of preparing the army for the war and I acknowledge that until Thursday of the week last, it was readily forthcoming. The Prime Minister is free in the exercise of his impartial judgment to make what appointments may

(Continued on page 7, col. 3)

8,000 HOUSES GUTTED

Disastrous Fire In Japanese Town: 25 Million Yen Damage?

LONDON, Jan. 16.

A disastrous fire broke out today at Shizuoka about a hundred miles south-west of Tokyo.

Eight-thousand houses were destroyed by the fire which is now reported to have been extinguished.

While the full extent of the damage is not known, losses sustained by fire insurance companies alone are estimated at 25 million yen.

According to the latest information only two are dead and eight injured.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN POLICY DEFINED

TOKIO, January 16.

The foreign policy of the new Japanese Cabinet would aim at the disposal of the China affair and readjustment of the relations with third Powers, declared Mr. Arita, the new Foreign Minister, in a statement to-day. Mr. Arita expressed the hope that before long Anglo-Japanese relations would have improved as a result of British re-awakening.

"There is no change in the friendly relations between Japan, Italy and Germany since their Tripartite Pact still exists."

The view that the rapprochement with the United States and the Soviet might damage Japan's friendly relations with Italy and Germany showed failure to understand her independent position.

Appealing for solid unity from the nation, Admiral Yonai, the Prime Minister, declared that the situation confronting Japan was extremely grave.—Reuter.

RUSSO-JAPANESE 'ENTENTE'?

Admiral Yonai's Announcement

TOKYO, Jan. 16.

Japan is to make a determined effort to patch up differences between herself and Russia.

This was announced by Admiral Yonaf, whose Cabinet was formally approved by the Emperor.—Reuter.

R. A. F. BOMBER CRASHES

LONDON, Jan. 16.

An R. A. F. bomber failed to take off in Fifeshire and crashed.

Bombs on the machine exploded and houses, six miles around were shaken. The plane was blown to pieces. The occupants had jumped clear before the crash and escaped injury.

Brussels Back To Normal

But Vigilance Is More Than Ever Necessary

BRUSSELS, January 16.

The city is returning to normal to-day with the restoration of bus services and removal of restrictions on the opening hours of Cafes.

Commenting on the relaxation of the tension the newspaper "Libre Belgique" states that the position yesterday was not such that the Government could entertain any idea of great relaxation. Vigilance is more than ever necessary."

FLAT DENIAL AGAIN

AMSTERDAM, January 16.

For the second time in 48 hours Holland has flatly denied Germany's allegations in connection with the crisis which began in the week-end. All papers quote authoritative sources for the denial that Holland and Belgium decided to stop army leave following information received from the British and French Governments. Meanwhile there is every sign of the crisis dying.

The thaw which set in over the week-end was cut short by a heavy snow-storm this morning.

NO CAUSE FOR ANXIETY

According to the Dutch press, diplomatic circles in Berlin regard the situation as in no way critical for Holland and Belgium or warranting any uneasiness on their part. The German suggestions that Britain and France were instigators of the recent measures in Holland and Belgium are denied at The Hague where a semi-official statement adds: "The Netherlands Government is accustomed to consider the international situation on the basis of information, the origin and reliability of which can be checked by themselves".—Reuter.

CZECH GENERAL EXECUTED

LONDON, January 16.

Nearly 800 Czech officers have been arrested by the Gestapo since Christmas, it is learned, on the German Frontier from well-informed Czech sources.

Some of the officers including General Braun, former Czech Military 'attache' at Bucharest, are reported to have been immediately executed on charges of attempted revolt.—Reuter.

FIRST CANADIAN WAR LOAN

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.

114,650 thousand dollars hitherto has been subscribed for the First Canadian War loan, which was the first offered to the public yesterday according to a preliminary report.

Let Us Take Stock On Independence Day

Congress President's Call To Nation: Need For Self-Introspection

WARDHA, January 16.

Dr Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, has issued the following appeal to the Indian nation for the observance of the Independence Day:—

"The Independence Day is drawing near. It is on this day every year since 1930 that we have renewed our pledge before our nation and the world at large that we shall not rest till we have achieved complete independence and cast off the chains of foreign domination that bind us body and soul.

Critical Times

To-day we are passing through critical times. Nations are at war with each other. Every nation that is weak and divided has to share the responsibility of death and ruin that threaten the world. The slave must share with the owner the responsibility and odium of slavery. It is the weak that create tyrants. It is weak nations that create Imperialism.

Let Us Take Stock

Let this day, therefore, be a day of stock taking. Let us search our hearts if we have not by our individual and national conduct prolonged the agony. Let us ask ourselves if we have been true to our high ideals, noble purpose and pure means which we kept before ourselves to achieve our aim.

SELF-INTROSPECTION

Let each one ask himself: "Have I taken away every tinge of communalism from my life? Have I considered persons of other faiths and other views as my blood brothers? Have I as a Hindu done my little bit to wipe off the stain of untouchability? Have I allowed my individual ambition to stand in the way of the advancement of members of the weaker communities? Have I lightened their burdens? Have I in my daily requirements and purchases remembered the starving millions distributed through the seven lakhs of villages? Have I by my personal example given them an idea of what they also could do to help themselves?

"If in this heart search we find we have neglected these duties or performed them perfunctorily let us with humanity as our witness, this day, the day of our independence, resolve that never more shall these duties be neglected or perfunctorily performed.

OUR MEANS.

"The world is in the throes of a destructive war that threatens the very foundation of the world and civilisation. If the war is carried on by all parties with tainted motives. We may despair of any human and equitable order. What we do in this crisis is not only of importance to ourselves, but to the world. If by our non-violent means, we shall have proved to the doubting world that it can yet be saved without the aid of death-dealing instruments of war, we can do this only if we are true to our ideals and true to the leader who has placed this great weapon of non-violence in our hands. It is a weapon which even in weakness and defeat saves the individual and the nation their self-respect. Let us stick, therefore, to the anchor of non-violence. Let our non-violence be not of the weak, but of the strong, fortified with the moral justice of our cause. In that spirit of faith and humility, let us take the Independence Pledge this year."—A.P.

TATA DEFDS

BOMBAY, Jan. 16.

Tata Steel Defds which closed officially at Rs. 2167-8 were further marked down to Rs. 2095. After advancing to Rs. 2125 they were quoted at Rs. 2105 at 7 p.m.

ALL QUIET IN INDIA

Viceroy Is Anxious To Do Anything He Can To Bring About Settlement

LONDON, January 16.

"There have been no outstanding developments in India since the House adjourned", declared Sir Hugh O'Neill in the House of Commons when asked by Mr. Graham White if he would be able to make a statement on Indian affairs.

Sir Hugh O'Neill added: "The country as a whole remains quiet. The Viceroy is in close touch with the situation and he is anxious to do anything he can to facilitate an agreement especially towards a solution of the present constitutional difficulties".

Mr. Graham White: "May I ask whether the Viceroy and the Government will leave no stone unturned to reach an agreement and end the present deadlock?

Sir Hugh O'Neill: "I am sure that will be so."—Reuter.

How Political Circles View Viceroy's Visit

Following the departure of the Viceroy after a week's stay in Bombay a pertinent question is being raised almost in every quarter whether the interviews he gave to representatives of political parties in Bombay have had any effect. Political circles believe that so far as the question of finding a solution for the present stalemate is concerned, the interviews have proved completely barren. The reason for this seems to be that while some of those who met the Viceroy were anxious to draw out the Viceroy with regard to British Government's views on the Congress demand for a Constituent Assembly, the Viceroy was anxious not to say anything on the subject. Neither was there any indication given as to when exactly India could expect Dominion Status of the Westminster Statute variety.

The feeling in Congress circles is that mere expressions of admiration on the part of the Viceroy for the administration of Congress Ministries or expressions of British Government's difficulties that they have to hold the scales even between the majority and minority communities will not help in ending the present stalemate. It is pointed out that there is indication as yet that the British Government is desirous of granting India's legitimate demands. The pronouncement of the Viceroy at the Orient Club in Bombay has only strengthened the feeling, particularly in Congress circles, that British statesmen are not yet desirous of **making a gesture to the Congress.**

RAVAGES ON THE SEA

THREE SUBMARINES FAIL TO REPORT

U-Boat Attacked: Nazi Freighter Scuttles Itself

BERLIN, Jan. 16.

TO-DAY'S GERMAN HIGH COMMAND 'COMMUNIQUE' CLAIMS THAT TWO BRITISH SUBMARINES, THE "STARFISH AND "UNDINE" HAVE BEEN SUNK OFF THE HELIGOLAND BIGHT. PART OF THE CREW WAS SAVED.

THREE SUBMARINES FAIL TO REPORT

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The Admiralty announce that during the past week the British submarines "Sea Horse," "Undine" and "Star Fish" failed to return to their bases or to report. These three vessels had been engaged on a particularly hazardous service and the Admiralty fear that they must now be regarded as lost. The next of kin are being informed at once.

The German wireless announced that part of the crews of the "Undine" and "Star Fish" have been rescued.

GERMAN FREIGHTER SCUTTLES ITSELF

It is revealed to-day that a U-boat was either destroyed or escaped by the narrowest margin when it was attacked by a French warship as it was about to dive.

The self-scuttling of a German freighter, believed to be "Janus", when she was intercepted by a French warship while making a dash for home, is also announced.

Bad weather has again reduced air activity on the Western Front almost to nil. British machines, however, are stated to have made their usual reconnaissance flights over German North Sea bases at Sylt and Borkum.—Reuter.

LOSS ON SEA

LONDON, Jan. 16.

During the week ending January 13, twelve British ships were sunk due to enemy action with a tonnage of 34,000 and four neutral ships with a tonnage of 78,000. Of these sixteen ships, only one was lost as a result of an explosion which might or might not have been caused by a torpedo.

The total number of ships (British, Allied and Neutral) escorted in British convoys upto January 1 is 6,363 of which only twelve were lost as a result of enemy action 0.2 per cent.

LOSS IN TANKERS.

In a broadcast, Germany has asserted that Britain has lost 26 tankers since the war started, but it is officially stated that the British losses are less than half that number and, in tanker tonnage, Britain actually shows a gain

HONGKONG, Jan. 15.

The British Navy on Saturday intercepted the Russian steamer "Selenga" and brought it to Hongkong for examination of the cargo for contraband. This is the first ship intercepted by the Navy in China Waters since the outbreak of the war.

The interception resulted in the Captain of the steamer cabling a protest to Moscow and M. Maisky.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted an educated lady aged about 25 years to marry a Christian (Protestant) B.A., B.T. employed near Bombay. Correspondence strictly confidential. Write to the Box No. 12722, "Bombay Chronicle".

Young College Student desires matrimonial alliance with girl of any community, expects financial help for higher studies, ready for widow marriage. Write with photo if possible to Box 12720, "Bombay Chronicle."

Educated Hindu gentleman, age 23 earning Rs. 200 month, wants to marry Hindu cultured girl of any caste, correspondence invited with all. Apply: Box 12694, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Junior and Senior Clerks, Graduates, Engineers, Doctors, Lawyers. Apply for Terms to Box No. 12721, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted A Lady Graduate either M.A., M.A.B.T., B.A. or B.A.B.T, with special subject English, for the post of Principal of a proposed Girls' High School to be opened in Ahmedabad in June, 1940. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials, stating qualifications and terms, to Box No. 12702, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for appointment as Examiners for the Commercial Examinations conducted by the Indian Merchants' Chamber. Prescribed application forms can be obtained from the Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Churchgate Reclamation, Bombay. (12719)

70 BUNGALOWS TO LET

At Santacruz, Bungalow to Let with garden, "Savitri Bhuwan", Dattatraya Road, Next Juhu Road. Rent Rs. 50/- Phone 30188. (12698)

62. TO BE LET

Airy well lighted six Room Blocks for Hindus at "Summit" Forjett Hill Road. Rent Rs. 50. Phone 20413 Bengali. Between 3 & 4 p.m. (1718)

68. FLATS TO LET

Decent well-ventilated Airy flat available for Highclass Hindus—Newly built House attached Bathrooms. Apply No. 197 Bazargate Street, Fort. See Kapadia, Next door, Phone. 22412. (12704)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the INDIAN TRADES EXHIBITION CO., LTD., (In Voluntary Liquidation);

and

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the GENERAL MEETING of the Members and the Meeting of the Creditors of the abovenamed Company, which were to be held on TUESDAY, the 30th January, 1940, at 3-30 P.M. and 4-30 P.M. respectively will be now held on Tuesday the 27th February 1940 at the same time and place.

Dated this 5th day of January 1940.

SOHRAB R. DAVAR,
Liquidator,
The Indian Trades Exhibition Co. Ltd.
(1783)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for General work, Steel Work & Metal Windows are invited for the New Modern Factory Building at Belapur, District Ahmednagar, for THE BELAPUR CO., LTD., Managers—W. H. BRADY & CO. LTD.,

Plans and Agreement form can be inspected and specification form and copies of the tender can be obtained from the office of the undersigned at Rs. 10/- per copy.

SEALED TENDERS are returnable on Thursday the 25th inst., upto 4 P.M. (S.T.).

The Managers do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Messrs. MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA,
F.A., A.R.I.B.A.,
Chartered Architects,
34/38 Hamam Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.
(1774)

284. SPIRITUALISTS

The Famous Egyptian Spiritualist is in Bombay. Prof. Mahmoud Beg, The hero of Paul Branton's "a search in Secret in India" can be consulted now at "Ivorine" Churchgate Reclamation, near Band Stand. He is your best counsellor, guide and spiritual healer. He may give marked advices. Fee Rs. 10 and 5. Phone 30444. (12713)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Salary 100/- Samples Absolutely Free. Nationals (Woollen Mills) Limited Ludhiana." (12634)

366. FURNITURE FOR SALE.

For Sale—Carved Blackwood Cabinet (Cutch Work) with Glass Panels, and two Glass Shelves. 2'-6" x 2'-0" x 1'-6": also square Blackwood Carved Table with Elephant Head Legs (South India) 2'-6" high and square. Both good condition. Owner leaving Bombay. What offers. Day. Firdaus, Colaba. (12715)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

We Collect your debts on Decrees anywhere in India at our cost. R. Vanmalidas and Company (Established 1923) Inter-Provincial Claim Collecting Experts, Round Building, Kalbadevi Road, Telephone No. 31516, Telegraphs: Claimant, Bombay. Post Box 2063 Bombay. (12712)

Practical Psychic Instruction—Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Mind-Reading, etc., are practically taught by post and also by class tuition. Success guaranteed in ten weeks. Various diseases of body and mind are treated. Hundreds cured. For particulars, please send 1 anna stamp. Prof. R. N. Rudra, 100-5, Surendranath Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (12692)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Chief Officer for Hyderabad (Sind) Municipality. Salary Rs. 400-25-600 plus conveyance allowance of Rs. 60 per mensem for new entrants. Applicants must be graduates of recognized University or qualified Engineers. Applications showing age, nationality, qualifications and previous experience should reach the undersigned not later than 20th February, 1940. The appointment is subject to the rules of the Municipality including Provident Fund Rules. The candidate selected will have to join the appointment by 26th March, 1940. The appointment will be officiating upto 23rd July, 1940 and permanent from 24th July, 1940, but on probation in the first instance for the period which may be fixed by the Municipality not exceeding 12 months.

No travelling expense will be paid for joining the appointment.

LAKHASING CHATURSING,
President,
Hyderabad (Sind) Municipality.

Dated January, 1940.
1792.

MINERVA MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of MINERVA MILLS, LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of January, 1940, at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) when the sub-joined Resolution will be proposed as a Special Resolution.

"That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof".

Dated this 15th day of November, 1939.

By Order of the Board,
N. Sirur and Co., Ltd.,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR.
Managing Director,
Managing Agents.

Temple Bar Building,
70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.
(1674)

NOTICE OF SALE OF PROPERTIES AT JAMNAGAR AND DHROL, IN KATHIAWAR.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court Receiver High Court, Bombay, the Receiver appointed in suits Nos. 2680 and 2685 of 1930 on the file of the High Court Bombay, will put up for sale the following valuable immovable properties, situate at JAMNAGAR (in Kathiawar) particularly described in the First Schedule hereunder written on Thursday, the 1st day of February, 1940, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) and at DHROL (in Kathiawar) particularly described in the Second Schedule hereunder written on THURSDAY, the 1st day of February, 1940, at 5 P.M. (S.T.) respectively by Public Auction at his Office at Manekji Wadia Building, 3rd Floor, Mahatma Gandhi Road, within the Fort of Bombay, in pursuance of the powers contained in the Order, dated the 26th day of September, 1939, made in the said two suits No. 2680 and 2685 of 1930.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

Properties at JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar).

FIRSTLY:—Property with one storey and shops on the ground floor on the Bedi Gate Road (In Jamnagar State) standing jointly in the name of Tyeballi Musaji and Alibhoy Dawoodbhoy.

SECONDLY:—Property situate outside the Bedi Gate (in Jamnagar State) near Railway Station standing in the name of Esufalli Musaji.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

Properties at Dhrol (Kathiawar).

FIRSTLY:—The property known as Pakitwalla Buildings, outside Jamnagar Gate having several shops and a large vacant compound standing in the name of Yusufalli Musaji Pakitwalla.

SECONDLY:—Pieces of machinery relating to Flour Mill and Oil Mill and few spare parts of Ginning machineries lying at the Pakitwalla Building Dhrol.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to the undersigned or Messrs. GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO., at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1939.

(Sd.) B. K. DESAI,
Court Receiver, Receiver appointed in Suits Nos 2680 and 2685 of 1930.

Manekji Wadia Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.
1877.

Public Notices

THE CHHOI SILK MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 361, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, 7th February, 1940, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) to transact the following business:—

1.—To receive and adopt Directors' Report and Audited Statements of accounts for the year ended 30th June 1939.
2.—To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
3.—To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the current year and to fix his or their remuneration.
4.—To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd January to 3rd February, 1940, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
CHHOI KOOKA DESAI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
10th January, 1940.
1791

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

TEMPORARY RECEIPTS LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that two Temporary Receipts Nos. 304/709 and 2082/5430, in respect of 35 shares numbered 337314 to 337338 (both inclusive) and 377126 to 377135 (both inclusive) of the NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED standing in the name of the late Mr. Haji Ahmed Haji Hasham Dada have been LOST or MISLAID, and the undersigned have applied to the Company to issue duplicate Temporary Receipts for the said shares. Any persons having any claim on the said shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, after which no claim will be considered and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate Temporary Receipts.

Bombay, dated this 11th day of January, 1940.

FATMABAI, widow of Haji Ahmed Haji Hasham Dada,
HAJI ABDUL KADAR HAJI AHMED DADA,
MAHOMED UMAR HAJI AHMED DADA,
Executrix & Executors of the Will of the deceased Shareholder Haji Ahmed Haji Hasham Dada.
1793.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 344 of 1929.

THE VIDARBHA MILLS, CO., LTD., Berar ..... Plaintiffs.
Versus.
GOVIND VISHNU LANKE, a firm ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property dated the 29th day of November, 1939, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by public auction at the instance of the Plaintiffs all the right title and interest of Vishnu Narhar Lanke, a partner in the defendant's firm subject to the rights of the mortgagee in the property of land with the messuages, tenements and dwellings, chawls and sheds standing thereon, situate on the eastern side of Girgaum Road in the Oart called Dhuswady Bombay, admeasuring 1057 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New No. 126, New Survey No. 345 and Cadastral Survey No. 2224 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal C. Ward Nos. 4374 to 4378 and Street New Nos. 6.8 and 10A.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 29th day of January, 1940, lodge in my office affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1939

(Sd.) E. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner
1794

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MOTIRAM NARBHERAM and others have contracted to sell to our client the property hereunder described. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Cama Building, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground since redeemed with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Eastern side of Mahim Bazaar Road (now called Cadell Road) in the registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 246 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 231, New No. A/3893, Old Survey No. 101, New Survey No. 13/30, Cadastral Survey No. 918 Mahim Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 5480 Street Nos. 67-67A and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East and South by the property of Dwarkadas Haridas, on or towards the West by the Mahim Bazar Road now called Cadell Road and on or towards the North by the property of Vaizi Abdul Karim.

Dated this 16th day of January 1940.

SOMJEE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(1795)

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT USMAN HAJI VALI MAHOMED has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right title interest claim or demand into or upon the said lands, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office within the Fort at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Bombay and that otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim if any and the same will be considered as having been waived and Void.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the East side of Ghorupdeo Road in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement (1264) one thousand two hundred and sixty-four square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey Nos. 1 and 6/3720 and Cadastral Survey No. 740 of Mazagaon Division and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward Nos. 7952(1) and 7952(2) 7953 (1 and 2) and Street Nos. 135 E, 8a, 9 and 9a and bounded, on or towards the North partly by the private passage in common with the adjoining properties and partly by the property of Ratansi Hirji Bhojraj and others; on or towards the East partly by the property of the Indian vegetable Products Ltd., and partly by the Connaught Cross Road, on or towards the South partly by the property of the Bombay Municipality and partly by the strip of land contracted to be sold by the Vendor to Ratansi Hirji Bhojraj and partly by the property of Ratansi Hirji Bhojraj and others, and on or towards the West partly by the property of Ratansi Hirji Bhojraj and others partly by the property of Bai Rabiabai, daughter of Ahmedkhan Sultankhan and wife of Hassan Yarkhan partly by the private passage in common with the adjoining properties and partly by the property of Ratansi Hirji Bhojraj and others.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1940.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.
1789.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

OFFERS for the purchase of four old steam rollers (each weighing between 10 and 15 tons) lying at the Municipal Workshops Foras Road, will be received up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of January, 1940

Offers should be sent in sealed envelopes superscribed "Offer for four old steam rollers", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 200/-.

If an offerer revokes his offer prior to the decision of the sanctioning authority accepting his offer is communicated to him or if he fails to pay the full purchase price within 10 days from the date such acceptance is communicated to him, the deposit made by him shall be absolutely forfeited to the Corporation.

The rollers can be inspected on site by previous appointment with the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, who will give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any offer

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer

Municipal Offices,
Dated, 15-1-1940.
(1796)

Auction Sales

IMPORTANT TO INVESTORS IN PROPERTIES

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY known as Pokarnee House or Suryakund situate at Gun Powder Road, Mazagaon (close to Parsi Fire Temple). The property comprises a tank and several structures with about 4195 Sq. Yds. of Freehold land, bears Cadastral Survey No. 292 and Municipal Street Nos. 17 15, 13B, 13D, 13C and 4, 13A and 11-13.

Sale on Wednesday the 24th January 1940 at 4-30 P.M. on the premises of the property; under instructions from Messrs. Ardesir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co., Attorneys for Rao Saheb Rowji Sojpal and Others, the trustees of the funds and properties of the Cutchi Visa Oswal Dehravasi Caste of Bombay and on account and at the risk of Sakharam Savleram Avte and Others.

Full printed particulars and conditions of sale from the above mentioned attorneys for the Trustees, 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT KHOTACHI WADY, NEAR GIRGAUM BACK ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Dhru & Co., Attorneys for Sheth Jamnadas Lalji Thakkar, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Pranjivan Someshwar Shukla, the Mortgagor in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 21st July, 1936 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property on SATURDAY, the 20th day of January, 1940 at 4 p.m. (S. T.) on the Premises.

All that of the pension and the Tax Tenure (now redeemed) situate at Khotach's Oart, near Girgaum Back Road with the dwelling house admeasuring 249 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New No. 1619, New Survey No. 7860 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1311 of Girgaum Division and assessed by Municipality under D Ward No. 1129 and New Street No. 18 and bounded on the East by the property of Trimbak Jagannathji, on the West by the property of Krishnarao Antoba Chimburkar, on the North by the public passage called Khotachiwadi and on the South by the property of Harischandra Bhanji.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Dhru & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their Office at No. 27-33, Medows Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

SUKHACHA SHODHA
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(THE UNTOUCHABLE)
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Her Kalamandal
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME:
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Reduced Rates: As. 6, 9, 12, Rs. 1-2, 1-8, 2-4, Special 9 As. Class for Ladies. All tickets except 6 As. available from 9-30 a.m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

WEDNESDAY, 17TH JAN.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 5-25 As in Bombay 2. 5-25 Vichitra Veena. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 2. 6-15 to 6-30 As in Bombay 2. 6-30 For Villagers Only. 7-30 Umra Zia Begam. 8-30 Matters of Moment: Talk relayed from B B C. 8-45 to 8-55 As in Bombay 2. 10 to 10-30 As in Bombay 2.

Delhi II—Programme

50.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 6-30 As in Delhi 1. 6-30 to 7-30 As in Bombay 2. 7-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m Keep fit. 8-10 Rajen Sarkar: Clarionet. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Songs from the Screen. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 What Shall I Cook? 9-5 Master Dina: Ghazals. 9-20 Jaunpuri on the Clarionet. 9-30 Master Ratnakant: Bibhas. 9-50 Bhajans.

12-30 p.m. Two Gandharvs. 12-35 Two Geets. 12-43 Marathi Pads. 12-50 Two Violinists. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Three duets. 1-10 Mutual Understanding: Lesson in Eng. and Hin. 1-25 Abdul Karim Khan. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music and School Broadcasts. 2-30 Musical Prelude. 2-35 Marathi Literature: Kolyache Gane: Talk. 2-50 Marathi Bhavgeets. 3 Geography: Labour Supply: Talk. 5 You asked for it. 5-15 Selected by Kasturchand Sethi. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by Durgadas Talakchand. 6 News in Eng. 6-5 News in Hin. 6-10 Poems of To-morrow. 6-20 Master Dina. 6-30 In the Kitchenette: Talk in Marathi. 6-40 M. Umar Khan: Sarod recital. 6-50 Manne Chakar Rakhoji. 7 A. Hamidi recital. 7-10 Krishna Karat Barjori. 7-20 Stories woven with songs. 7-35 From one language to another. 7-50 Guess the artist: Records. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 An interlude. 8-30 Matters of Moment: Relay from B B C 8-45 H. Khan Mastana. 8-55 Talk of the Town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English followed by relay of B B C news bulletin. 9-45 Sindhi songs. 9-55 Vimlabai of Hyderabad. 10-20 H. Khan Mastana. 10-30 Late news.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 a.m. to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 A Qawwali in chorus. 8-25 Subtleties. 8-40 Vimlabai of Hyderabad. 9-5 Prof. Millikan's talk. 9-20 Record music. Musical composition. 9-35 Dinanathrao Mangeshkar. 12-30 p.m. to 12-57 As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Todi-ki Tan: Sawai Gandharv. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1. 3-15 Close down.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Three Gandharvs. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Instrumental melodies. 6-10 Ghulam Mustafa. 6-30 Dinanathrao Mangeshkar. 7 His own Choice: Recitation of poems (Urdu). 7-15 H. Khan Mastana. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Vimlabai of Hyderabad. 8-15 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-35 To-morrow. 8-50 Usanabap: Marathi sketch. 8-45 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Dinanathrao Mangeshkar. 9-50 Hilda Feldberg: Soprano. 9-40 Gr. Symphony Orchestra. Milan. 9-50 Egidio Verga: Violin. cello. 10-5 Herbert Dawson on Kingsway Organ, London. 10-10 Madio Pagliarin: Pianoforte. 10-20 Homi R. Kanga: Violin. 10-30 Late news.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 For the Countryside. 7 Abdul Waheed Khan Chishti Sabiri. 7-20 Peelu on the Violin. 7-30 Surdas: Conversazione in Hindi. 7-50 Masani of Patiala. 8 Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 8-15 Adventures at Sea: Talk. 8-30 Lal Mohammad. 8-35 Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 8-50 Indian music. 9-50 Sangeet Sammelan. 12.

Dacca Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Sweet songs. 5-30 Dilip Dutta. 5-50 Shanti Guha. 6-5 Eve's own. 7 Gour Das. 7-15 Kalipada Sen. 7-30 Shahnai solo. 7-45 Why? Dreams, 3: Talk in Bengali. 8 Radharani. 8-15 Jayanta Das Gupta 8-35 Kalipada Sen. 9-5 Gour Das. 9-45 Radharani. 10-10 Shahnai solo.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the Countryside. 5-50 For the Countryside (Contd.) 6-10 Ashalata Roy. 6-25 Ashit Mukerjee. 6-35 Leela Devi. 6-50 Akash-Kusum: Play. 8-5 The Undying Past: Tree Worship: Talk in Bengali. 8-20 Kusum Goswami. 9 The talk of the Town. 9-45 Ted Frangopoulo and his Blue Harmony Boys.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 The Jantri Sangha. 9-50 For Assamese Listeners.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Khurshidbai. 6-25 Hopic of the day. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Dak ka Thaila. 7-15 Ae Mao, Behno, Betio: For women only. 8 Ao Akhbar Parhen: Playlet in Hindustani. 8-15 Provincial songs. 8-30 Hola Bhattacharya. 8-35 Ratan Shankar Audichya. 8-47 Khursheedbai. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Ratan Shankar Audichya. 10-1 Lucknow Radio Orchestra. 10-8 Khursheedbai.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's educational broadcasts. 4-30 European music. 5 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-20 L. Parasurama Iyer: Voice. 6-5 P. S. Veerasami Pillai: Nagaswaram. 6-40 To-day's Headline. 6-45 L. Parasurama Iyer: Voice. 7 Troubled Waters, 1: The Baltic: Talk in Tamil. 7-15 A I R Choral Group. 7-50 P S Veerusami Pillai: Nagaswaram. 8-30 Shrimati Vijayalakshmi: Voice. 9 To-day's Headline (English). 9-5 Use and Abuse of English: Talk. 9-45 Arthur Godfrey: Voice. 9-51 Handel Manuel: Pianoforte. 10-6 Crest of the Wave: Selection. 10-13 Jean Dunderdale: Mezzo-Soprano.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 p.m. to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Tumarsada Satyanarayana Sastri: Veena. 10 Shrimati Vijayalakshmi.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5-20 p.m. V. Muthuswamy: Vocal. 5-45 Tunes from the Talkies. 6-5 For the Villages. 6-30 Kumbakonam Rajamanickam Pillai: Violin. 7 Troubled Waters, 1: The Baltic: Talk. 7-15 Learn to sing. 7-50 Shrimati T. V. Subhuthayee: Vocal. 8-30 Kumbakonam Rajamanickam Pillai: Violin. 9-45 Shrimati T. V. Subbuthayee: Vocal.

Java Programme

(21, 25, 27, 29 and 31 metres)

15-03 Barnabas von Geczy. 15-45 Fredo Cardoni and Musette ensemble. 16-15 Nirom Orchestra. 17-25 Ambrose's orchestra. 17-40 Talk on Education. 18-20 Concert. 19-00 Mr. A. de Jong (Baritone). 19-30 Dance music. 20-01 Robert Pikler's Orchestra. 20-30 Mendelssohn's symphony.

Now for the next tin of Glaxo

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

FREE Abdomen Decrease Course by Mr. B. S. Ash (London).

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Issued & subscribed Capital ... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Paid up Capital ... Rs. 36,00,000
Reserve Fund ... Rs. 55,00,000

Head Office:—BARODA

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.), Visnagar (N.G.), Bhadra, Ahmedabad, Panchkuva—Ahmedabad, Kapadwanj, Billimora and Vyara.

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Active Demand For Distant Options In New York Cotton

TRADE AND NEW ORLEANS BUYING WITH SHORT COVERING

Scarcity Of Contracts

Bombay, Jan 16

While it is generally believed that New York cotton prices would not go above 11.25 level for some time, for near months, Bombay operators and export houses are entering into large scale straddle operations by selling in the local market again purchases in Liverpool which in turn is influencing New York prices. Thus the activity of Bombay operators is shaping the course of prices but despite repossessions of about 2 million bales from 1938 loan stocks, we often find scarcity of sellers. U. S. A. Mills consumption for December amounted 653,000 bales against 719,000 in November and 565,000 bales in December 1938.

Inactivity on the New York cotton market on Monday reflected continued doldrums in textiles and spots and uncertain business outlook.

The market opened steady but was quiet and responded only partially to the firmness abroad and disturbing foreign week-end developments. Bombay Liverpool and New Orleans buying met Spot house and Southern selling. Prices reacted partially on light hedging and less active demand with January relatively easier under belated liquidation prior to the last trading day on January 17. Finally renewed trade and New Orleans buying and local covering appeared with the session ending very steady.

At the opening March was quoted one point up at 10.93 which was the lowest level. There was continued buying which raised March to 11.09. The market closed at about the highest level of the day at a net rise of 3 to 19 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 16 points at 11.31c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with improved buying and closed at a rise of 15 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 10.93c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market opened at a rise of 5 points with March 8.67. There was Bombay buying and speculative buying owng to reported probable identification and extension of the war. Hedging was easily absorbed. The market reacted on hedging, American and outside interests profit-taking and on small demand. The market closed 6 to 9 points up. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 9.13d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady. Uppers futures advanced 7 to 13 points and Giza futures gained 12 to 17 points. The Alexandria cotton market was also steady. Sakels futures advanced 50 to 30 points and Ashmouni contracts improved 9 to 23 ponts.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (3 p.m.)	11.09+17
New York March lowest (10 a.m.)	10.93+01
Liverpool March highest	8.78+16
Liverpool March lowest	8.65+03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Moderate trade demand. Contracts scarce. Spots quiet

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service:

Grower recent sales 1938 loan cotton estimated two million equities currently average about 70 points cloths slow, mill activity maintained, prospect larger fertilizer use this year commodities business steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts.

	New York, Jan 15
January	11.17+02
March	11.23+08
May	10.98+19
July	10.64+19
October	9.85+19
December	9.79+21

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York, Jan 15
January	11.02+05
March	11.08+16
May	10.83+18
July	10.44+19
October	9.85+19
Middling Spot	11.31+16

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

	New York, Jan 15
January	11.16+15
March	11.18+15
May	10.93+18
Middling Spot	10.93+15

NEW YORK

	New York, Jan 15 11 a.m. rates	Noon call
March	11.02/11.02	10.99
May	10.75/10.75	10.72
July	10.36/10.36	10.34

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan 15	Bales.
Day's receipt at all U S Ports	32,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	22,000
Day's exports to the Continent	23,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	14,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

	Liverpool, Jan 15
January	8.71+06
February	8.69+06
March	8.68+06
April	8.66+06
May	8.65+05
June	8.61+07
July	8.58+08
August	8.50+08
September	8.42+09
October	8.34+09
November	8.32+10
December	8.30+10
January	8.28+10
Middling Spot	9.13+15

11-12 a.m. quotations.

March	8.77
May	8.74

UNREST IN MANIPUR

Deputation Of Praja Mandal To Put Case Before Mahatma

GAUHATI, January 15.

Rajkumari Khomdom, wife of Irwatsingh, a Manipuri leader who was arrested by the State authorities in connection with the Manipur Prajamandal agitation arrived here on her way to Shillong where she proposes to meet the Assam Governor and represent to His Excellency to have her husband's case properly and speedily decided and if he be sentenced to imprisonment to transfer him to some British jail.

DEPUTATION TO MAHATMA

In the course of a statement to the Press she declares that great unrest prevails at Imphal, the capital of Manipur, following the arrest of her husband with several others in connection with the State People's agitation stopping the export of rice from Manipur and also for the introduction of reforms in the State administration.

She also declared that a deputation of the Prajamandal would soon leave for Wardha to represent their case before Mahatma Gandhi.—United Press.

INDIAN FAMILIES IN CEYLON

Indian Government Should Repatriate At Its Cost, Says Natesa Aiyer

BOMBAY, January 15.

The statement that 1,500 Indian families in Ceylon were left in the lurch following ban on Indian unskilled Labour emigration into Ceylon was made by Mr. K. Natesa Aiyer, member of the State Council, Ceylon, who arrived in Bombay to-day from Delhi. At Delhi, Mr. Natesa Aiyer interviewed prominent Government of India officials and appraised them of the situation of Indians in Ceylon.

REPATRIATION PLEA

Mr. Natesa Aiyer submitted a proposal to the Government that those families who were willing to return to India should be repatriated at Government's cost and in the case of husbands of Ceylon-born Indian women they should be permitted to return to Ceylon. There were still others in Ceylon such as the "Kanganis" who possessed properties and other interests in India but were affected by the ban. There was now a proposal, he said, to issue passports to some of them who have business here to enable them to come to India and then return to Ceylon.

"AXE" ON INDIANS

Referring to the position of the 6,000 and odd in Government service Mr. Natesa Aiyer said that the Ceylon Government had undertaken to retain in service those with over ten years' service and those who were Ceylon-born. But the retrenchment scheme which the Government have in view was calculated to affect even those Indians who had been promised protection.

He said that following his talks with prominent Government of India officials he gathered the impression that if the Ceylon Government failed to amend their attitude 'vis-a-vis' the Indian question, the Government of India might raise the tariff on Ceylon copra.—A.P.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Jan 16

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 1/2 to 176 3/4 and Dollar-Sterling Exchange rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.97 3/4 at New York. London silver prices declined 5/8d. at 3/4d. for Spot and forward quotation was reduced 6/8d. at 21 3/4d. There was little general selling and the support was poor. India was a small buyer at the decline. Later on there were buyers at fixed prices but nothing was offered New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4 1/2d. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 57-12-0 and forward parity was also Rs. 57-12-0. The local market was quiet with scattered selling in silver with a moderate turnover. Gold was fairly steady. Although exchanges are controlled at present mild inflation is not unlikely.

Quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs 42 0 3	60 9 0
Posh	42 2 0	60 11 0
Mahs	42 3 6	60 9 0

LONDON SILVER

	London, Jan 15
Spot	21 3/4
Forward	21 3/4

LONDON GOLD

	London, Jan 15
Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

	Bombay, Jan 16
Linseed	4,613 cwts.
Gingellyseed	90 cwts.
Groundnuts	45,127 cwts.
Castorseed	5,751 cwts.
Myrabollams	4,353 cwts.
Cottonseed	10,781 cwts.
Indian sugar	4,463 cwts.

GROUNDNUTS COROMANDEL SHELLED

	London, Jan 15
January	£14 5 0
February	£14 5 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 16.

2 3/4 per cent 1948-53 Loan 92-12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 88-14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101-4
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 94
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 87-12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 100-8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 103-12
4 per cent 1948 Bonds 104-2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 108-2
5 per cent 1940/43 Bond 100-14

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-3
4 per cent 1953-65 Mysore 109
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117-0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 101
4 per cent M Deb. 1974 100
5 per cent M Deb. 1959 113
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120
6 per cent KPT 1956 120

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan 16

B. C. RATES:—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 16th April

LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 16th April
Bank's selling T T D D ....
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months

NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328 1/2

PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1330

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 79 1/2
Bank's buying T T 78 1/2
Bank's buying 60 days 77 1/2

AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 55

JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 54 1/2

HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 84

SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 29

SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATE:—
Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 16th inst.
Shanghai London 0/5 16th inst.
Java London 7.44/92 16th inst.
New York London 3.97 5/8 15th inst.
London New York 4.02 1/2/3 1/2 15th inst.
London Paris 176 1/2/3/4 15th inst.
London Italy 78.25 15th inst.
London Belgium 23.80/95 15th inst.
London Switzerland 17.85/95 15th inst.
London Stockholm 16.85/95 15th inst.
London Amsterdam 7.50/55 15th inst.
London Japan 1/2 7/32 15th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 13th inst.
Gold £8-8-0 15th inst.
Silver London Ready 22 3/8 13th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 3/4 15th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 3/8 13th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 3/4 15th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 13th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 15th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/8 per cent 13th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/8 per cent 15th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 13th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 15th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 1/2 per cent.
6 months 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

	Liverpool, Jan 15
UPPERS:—	
Spot	10.84+15
January	10.33+07
March	10.40+09
May	10.45+10
July	10.48+09
October	10.08+13
GIZA:—	
Spot	10.95+18
January	10.58+12
March	10.70+12
May	10.84+15
July	10.88+17
October	10.78+16

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 15

Broach A/M highest 317 lowest 310 3/4 closing 310 3/4

Broach J/A highest 325 1/2 lowest 340 1/2 closing 320 1/2

Oomra D/J highest 281 lowest 273 3/4 closing 273 3/4

Oomra March highest 285 lowest 278 3/4 closing 278 3/4

Oomra May highest 286 1/4 lowest 282 1/4 closing 282 1/4

Bengal D/J highest 229 1/2 lowest 224 1/2 closing 224 1/2

Bengal March highest 234 lowest 228 1/2 closing 228 1/2

Bengal May highest 235 1/4 lowest 231 3/4 closing 231 3/4

Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 310, highest Rs. 310 1/2, lowest Rs. 306 1/2, closed Rs. 309 1/2. Broach J/A closed Rs. 319 1/4.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

	Alexandria, Jan 15
SAKELS:—	
January	20.58+80
March	20.45+82
May	20.50+85
ASHMOUNI:—	
February	17.87+09
April	18.14+23
June	18.24+29
GIZA:—	
January	7.94—14
March	18.94+29
May	19.24+27

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

	London, Jan 15
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	86
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	97 1/2
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	103 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	106 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	107 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	103
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	93 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	70 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War loan	95 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	108 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	65/7 1/2

WHEAT CHICAGO

	Chicago, Jan 15
May	dol 1.09 1/4
July	dol 0.98
September	dol 0.97 1/2

NEW YORK SUGAR.

	New York, Jan 15
March	1.94
May	2.00
July	2.05
September	2.03

Heavy Renewed Selling In Shares

RAPID DECLINE IN STEEL AND TEXTILE ISSUES

Market Losing Confidence

Bombay, Jan 16

To-day's action of the share bazar, proves beyond any doubt that it is closely following fluctuations in cotton prices. Yesterday's improvement in raw cotton prices created cheerful tone on the Stock Exchange, while to-day's slump in cotton prices was followed by nervous unloading in shares. Thus those who have speculative business in shares are required to study the cotton situation. As a matter of fact there can be little relation between the two markets and the decline in raw cotton, if at all has any effect, it improves the margin to Cotton Mills in reducing the cost of production. But the market which is mainly under sentimental influence, sees some danger ahead and weak holders are liquidating purchases. As pointed out before the market is greatly unsettled by the recent and sudden fluctuations in prices.

Wall Street's early rally was not particularly convincing as buyers were very cautious and after a little bargain hunting, the market stumbled drifting down to one dollar in dull trading closing easy. Steels were heavy. In the meanwhile speculative circles are very conservative owing to absence of business and political developments particularly in connection with new taxes, while despite the revival of tension in

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Jan 16

Bombay Dyeing (1117/8) 1102 1100 1105 1085 1072 1080 1065 1070

Century (379) 390 380 382 378

Central India (384/8) 376 370 365 371 369 357

Kohinoor (414) 407 405 409 395 388 386

New Great (487) 444 440 443 437 439

Simplex (133) 129 130 126 128 125 124

Swadeshi (386) 346 347 348 342 348 338 343 339

Associated Cement (138/8) XD 134 133 130 129/12 130/4

Andhra (1485) 1475

Tram Ord (131/8) 131/3

Tata Hydro (157) 157

Tata Power (1360) 1352 1360 1353 1352 1355

T Steel Defd (2232/8) 2207 2200 2212 2185 2190 2180 2182 2185 2282 2165 2167 (2155)

T Steel Ord (408) 405 403 407 402 403 399 402 399/8 (397)

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (137/8) 137/8 138 137/8 137/12

Bellapur (248) 246 242 243

B Steam (376) 322 320

B Burma (705) 695 698 682 685 677 686 683

Europe, war business does not offer much promise apart from aircraft manufacturers. U. S. Steel production was 84.8 per cent against 86.1 per cent in the previous week. U. S. Steel shares closed 7/8 down at 59 and Anaconda Coppers gained 1/8 at 28. General Motors were unchanged at 51 5/8 dollars.

In the local market Tata Steel Defds were quoted nominally at Rs. 2365. Yesterday and to-day they opened at Rs. 2200 and after improving to Rs. 2215 slumped to Rs. 2155 under heavy nervous reloading. Later on there appeared some covering and replacement buying which caused a partial rally to Rs. 2182/8 and finally closed at Rs. 2167/8.

Tata Steel Company is rapidly increasing output with considerable progress in manufactured steels to meet the demand and the outlook is most encouraging. But the market is not inclined to rely on facts but time will come when facts will extort their influence.

When cotton prices were going up it was said that the textile industry was suffering owing to decreased margin and high cost of production Now when cotton prices are going down, operators are liquidating holdings fearing a collapse. Any way if higher cotton prices were detrimental to the textile industry, the present decline in cotton will be welcomed by Mills.

The share bazar is unsettled and has become sensitive which needs caution in following day to day fluctuations but bonafide investors have nothing to worry as long as the industrial outlook continues favourable.

Tata Steel ordinary shares opened at Rs. 403 and after advancing to Rs. 407 declined to Rs. 398 and closed at Rs. 399/8. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1100 and after declining to Rs. 1065 closed at Rs. 1070. Century shares closed at Rs. 378 and Naqpure closed at Rs. 367. Kohinoors collapsed to Rs. 386. All Mill shares weakened. Associated Cement shares X.D. were placed at Rs. 130/4. Bombay Burmas was quiet at Rs. 685/12, while Bellapurs closed at Rs. 243.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Jan. 16.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	355 0
250	BOM. DYEING	1070 0
100	CENTURY	378 0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Jan 16

Indian sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 18 2 6 to 18 6 0
Ready (large grain) 18 8 0 to 19 0 0
Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—
Ready (large grain) 18 14 0
Ready (small grain) 18 12 0
Shipment December 9 14 0
Shipment January 10 6 0
Shipment February 10 8 0
Shipment March 10 10 0
Tone:—Quiet

LONDON EXCHANGES

	London, Jan 15
T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2/4.03 1/2
Paris	176 1/2/176 1/2
Berlin	unquoted
Madrid	39.00
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Amsterdam	7.50/7.55
Brussels	23.80/23.95
Milan	78.25
Berne	17.83/17.95
Copenhagen	20.37
Stockholm	16.85/16.95
Oslo	17.65/17.75

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

	London, Jan 15
Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£63 3/4
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	74 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	86
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	106 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	70 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	96
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	95 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	108 3/4
Victory bonds	107 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	8 8/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	85
National Bank of India	29

LONDON SEEDS

	London, Jan 15
Rozario Santa Fe July quoted	27/6
South Australian shipment fob parcels quoted	36

LONDON RUBBER

	London, Jan 15
Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers	11 13/16

100	CENTRAL INDIA	367 0
100	COLABA	186 0
100	Coorla	130 8
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	401 4
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0-8-6
100	FINLAY	189 0
100	GOKAK	215 0
1000	Hindustan	2050 0
100	Indore	52 0
100	Khatau	141 4
100	KOHINOOR	386 0
250	Laxmi	572 8
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	215 0
250	Model	96 0
50	MYSORE	125 0
200	NEW GREAT	439 0
100	Oosmanshahi	51 0
100	PHOENIX	810 0
25	SASSOON SILK	88 4
1000	Sholapur	4400 0
50	SIMPLEX	124 0
50	SWADESHI	339 0
100	SWAN	182 0
500	Vishnu	1420 0
1000	Western	995 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	100 0
25-50	CENTRAL	35 4
500	Imperial	1528 12
125-500	Imp. Conty.	368 12
50-100	India	139 8
100	Reserve Bank	107 4
5	Union	5 11

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED ... XD	130 4

INSURANCE

100	Empire	630 0
15-100	Jupiter	9 14
20	Mercantile	50 0
15-75	New India	38 0
200	Oriental	4150 0
10-50	Vulcan	6 14

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed. Old	147 8
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1475 0
10	Ajmer	10 0
50	BOMBAY TRAM	131 3
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	182 8
100	Poona	183 8
100	Surat	160 0
100	TATA HYDRO	157 0
1000	TATA POWER	1355 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	985 0
100	C. Province	100 8
100	Dh. Baramati	95 8
100	Gujarat	96 0
100	Mandra Bhon	93 0
100	Pachora Jamner	72 0
100	Sara Serajganj	97 0
500	Tapti Valley	765 0

MININGS

9	Burma Corpn.	7 10
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 10
10	Indian Iron and Steel	44 14
10	SHIVRAJPUR	52 0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2167 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	399 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	520 0
10	Air Services	5 10
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	243 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	602 8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	320 0
125	B. BURMA	683 12
50	B. BURMA CONT.	221 4
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	5-8-6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	85 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	134 0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust	50 0
100	Ind Radio Def.	467 8
100	I. Radio Ord.	475 0
100	Port Canning	73 4
30	PREMIER CON.	83 0
15	Scindia ... XD	21 14
25	Tata Oil Mill	52 8
100	Western I. Match	156 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,375 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	285 0
7	p.c. Bom. Trams (T.F.)	75 0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem. Const 1st	107 0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem. Const 2nd	100 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	141 12
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1480 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	191 14
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	137 12
7	p.c. Vishnu	682

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON SIX POINTS DOWN

Broach Easier On Tired Liquidation And Increased Offerings

COMMODITIES DULL AND UNINTERESTING

Silver Declines On General Selling

Bombay: Jan. 16.

The New York cotton showed easier tendency on disappointing Liverpool and Bombay cables, which induced increased liquidation and selling by outside interests. Bombay Cotton Market also slumped on heavy liquidation and selling from option dealers.

London Stock Exchange was very quiet. Gilt-edged securities attracted some interest. London Silver improved on Indian buying and less offerings.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1940.

New York: Jan. 15.

Previous closing	11.08
To-day's opening	10.95
Difference	—13
To-day's closing	11.02
Difference	—6

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1940

Liverpool: Jan. 16.

Previous closing	8.68
To-day's opening	8.63
Difference	—5
To-day's closing	8.44
Difference	—24
Broach April/May Expectation	Rs. 300
Broach July/August Expectation	Rs. 309/8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York: Jan. 15.

The trading in March began at 10-95, i.e. 13 points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and hedging coupled with liquidation, but thereafter the demand improved and March rallied to 10.99.

BOMBAY COTTON
Late Trading

Bombay: Jan. 15.

Locally Broach April/May opened at Rs. 306 and rose to Rs. 301. At this level market was subjected to heavy liquidation and the rate eased off to Rs. 297/8. The closing was Rs. 299/8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Jan. 15.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

March (10.93/3) 10.95/5
May (10.67/7) 10.72/1
July (10.29/8) 10.32/1

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool: Jan. 16.

American January (8.78) 8.56
American March (8.75) 8.53
Giza January (10.55) 10.45
Giza March (10.70) 10.56

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London: Jan. 16.

Dundee January (£59 3/4) £59 3/4
Lightning January (£57) £57 3/4

SEEDS

Castorseeds January/February (£23 quoted) £23 quoted.
Linseed Calcutta January/February (£22 quoted) £22 quoted.
Linseed La Plata December (£16 quoted) £15 3/4 quoted.
Groundnuts Coromandal January February (£14 3/4 quoted) £14 3/4 quoted.

RUBBER

Spot (11 3/4 value) 11 13/16 paid and buyers.
Forward April/June (11 3/4d paid and sellers) 11 13/16d paid and sellers.

METALS

Tin (£242 3/4 buyers: £243 sellers. Barely steady). £242 1/4 buyers: £242 3/4 sellers. Quiet.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

Imperial Bank Of India

The following are the net profits for the half-year ended 31st Dec. 1939 and their distribution:—

	Rs.
Net profits for the half-year, ended 31st Dec. 1939	38,14,500
Brought forward from 30th June 1939	30,71,400
TOTAL	68,85,900
The Directors have declared a dividend of 12 per cent per annum free of income-tax absorbing	33,75,000
Transferred to Reserve Fund	2,50,000
Transferred to Pension Funds	72,500
Carried forward	31,88,300
TOTAL	68,85,900

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. one crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 16th Jan. 1940. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,27,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99/8/3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99/8 allotted approximately 79 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1/15/9 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. one crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 23rd Jan. 1940. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 26th Jan. 1940. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 12th Jan. 1940 Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,68,25,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 17th January 1940 to 22nd Jan. 1940 at Rs. 99/8/3 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz: sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 10th January 1940 to 15th January 1940 amounted to Rs. 2,05,00,000.

The Bombay Yarn Exchange, Ltd.

Bombay: Jan. 16.

Yarn No.	February.	April	June.
6 1/2s.	145	150	153
10 1/2s.	160	165	170
20 1/2s.	225	231	236
40s.	290	295	300

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET.

Ahmedabad: Jan. 16.

Following are closing quotations of Share Bazar of 16th inst.:—

Calico 794/8; Ambika 291; Gujarat Cotton 18; Jubilee 297; Jupiter 136; Marsden 115/8; Monogram 76; Ordinary 400.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Jan. 16.

Previous closing	3.97 3/4
To-day's opening	3.97 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Jan. 16.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: Jan. 16.

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay: Jan. 16.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day:

Offerings very small. Little Indian buying. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London: Jan. 16.

Spot (21 3/4d) 22 3/16d +7/16
Forward (21 3/4d) 22 3/16d +7/16

LONDON GOLD

London: Jan. 16.

Gold bars fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Jan. 16.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1/6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.23) 30.23
London on Milan (78.25) 78.25
London on Shanghai (0-4 5/8 to 0-5) 0-4 5/8 to 0-5.
London on Kobe (1-2 3/16 to 1-2 9/32) 1-2 1/8 to 1-2 7/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent
4 months (1 3/16 to 1 3/16 per cent) 1 3/16 to 1 3/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS
Latest Night Quotations

Bombay: Jan. 16.

Wheat January	4	0	0
Wheat	4	11	9
Linseed May	9	10	9
Groundnuts Febry.	38	11	6
Castorseeds May	59	0	0
Cottonseeds Janry			
Cottonseeds May	27	8	6

BOMBAY BULLION
Latest Quotations

Bombay: Jan. 16.

Silver Ready	60	5	0
Silver Posh	60	8	0
Silver Maha	60	6	0
Gold Ready	42	1	0
Gold Posh	42	2	0
Gold Maha	42	4	0
Sovereigns	25	13	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: Jan. 16.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (doi 52 3/4) dol 52 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (doi 28) doi 28
U S Steel Common (dol 59 3/4) dol 59 1/2
U S Steel Pref (dol 116 3/4) unquoted.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Jan 16

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	58	0
Copper sheets	Rs.	90	0

Tone: Steady.

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach A/M below Liverpool May 155 penny pts.
Difference Broach A/M above New York May 114 cent pts.

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 15-1-40	5318000	3149000
Receipts yesterday 15-1-40	32000	5000
Exports to date 15-1-40	3503000	2132000
Stock at Ports 12-1-40	3350000	2932000
Stock at Interior Towns 12-1-40	3184000	3366000
Stock at Liverpool 12-1-40	.....	1097000
Visible Supply 12-1-40	.....	7552000
Quantity in sight 12-1-40	9976000	7304000
Quantity out of sight 12-1-40	.....	5387000

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay, Jan 16

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

Pepper ready Allepey per candy	Rs.	100	0
Pepper ready Allepey new per candy		97	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy		99	8
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy		105	0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy		12	12
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt		20	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt		22	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt		21	12
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt		23	8

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, Jan 16

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	Rs.	60	4
Highest		60	6
Lowest		59	0
Closing		59	4
Groundnuts February—			
Opening		39	7
Highest		39	10
Lowest		28	10
Closing		28	11
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening		25	8
Highest		25	11
Lowest		25	7
Closing		25	7
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening		27	12
Highest		27	13
Lowest		27	8
Closing		27	8

3½ P. C. STERLING LOAN

London: Jan. 16.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £86

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London: Jan. 16.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£93 1/4) £93 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£86) £86
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£105) £105
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£104) £104

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£70 1/4) £70 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£96) £96 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 3/8) £101 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£108 3/4) £108 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£95 1/4) £95 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 3/4) £108

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-1 1/2) 52
Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3 1/4 (doubtful)
Elec Music Industry (8-3) 8-6
Princhin Johnson (18-4 1/2) 18-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-9) 29-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-3 ex-div) 61-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£28 1/2) £28 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (28-6) 28-6
Unilever Ordinary (29-10 1/2) 30-0
Ford Motors (15-6) 15-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£57 1/2) £57 5/8
British American Tobacco Ordinary (96-3) 97-6
Carreas 'A' (£5 5/8) £5 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (115-4 1/2) 114-4 1/2
P and O Def. (19-9) 19-3
Distillers (66-6) 67-0
Bredfords Dye (7-0) 7-0
British Celanese (6-3) 6-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-1 1/2) 34-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (34-9) 35-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (17-6) 17-6
Inter Nickel (dol 46 1/2) dol 47
Indian Iron (65-7 1/2) 65-0

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-6) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (32-6) 32-6
Empire of India (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

JUTES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (25-7 1/2) 25-6
Gula Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (33-9) 33-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (36-3) 37-6
Burma Corporation (11-3) 11-3
Rio Tintos (£16 3/4) £16 1/2
East Rand Properties (50-0) 50-0
Rand Mines (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 1/2) £14 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (51-10 1/2) 51-3
Trinidad Leasehold (73-9) 73-1 1/2
Sub Nigel (£9 7/8) £9 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (25-0) 25-0
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-6
Anglo-Iranian (56-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Burma Oil (62-6) 62-6
Mexican Eagle (6-6) 6-6
Shell Transport (76-10 1/2) 77-6
Royal Dutch (£33 3/4) £34

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£36 3/4) £36 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£13 3/8) £12 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
London Southern Def. (£12 7/8) £12
London Transport 5 per cent (£112) £112
London Transport "C" (£65) £65

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculative Quieter

Calcutta: Jan. 16.

Jutes hardly revealed any changes and prices ruled in most cases as of yesterday. Coals generally ruled easier market. Teas were dull. In Miscellaneous section speculative issues were a shade quieter while other industrials ruled more or less unaltered. Government securities ruled firm.

The following are the closing quotations: Government securities: 5 per cent Paper 77/8; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 89/2; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 100/10 s l; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 104 s l; 5 per cent Loan 1945-55 110/6 s l; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 102/7 s l.

Bank: Reserve 107 c t c div.

Cotton: Elgin Mills 169; Kesoram 6/11; New Victoria Pref 4/8.

Coals: Amalgamated 70/6; Bengal 405; Bokaro and Ramgur 18; Dhemo Main 19/8; Equitable 40/14; Talcher 2/3; West Jamuria 33/14.

Jutes: Adamjee 28/10; Anglo-India 438 c t; Birla 26/14; Clive 31/4; Ganges 382 s l; Howrah 62/6; B Hukumchand 9/4; Pref 87/8 Kanknarrah 475 s l; Lawrence Pref 137; Lothian 328; Naskarpara 19/13; National 27/10; Nuddea 79.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 7/9; Indian Copper 2/10; Dalmia Cement ord 10/12 s o l; Alkali and Chemical Pref 134; Bengal Tele Pref 12/15; Rawalpindi Elec 22/8; Hukumchand Elec Steel Defd 2/7; Indian Standard Wagon Pref 130/8; Indian Steel and Wire Products 57/12; Indian Iron and Steel 44/9; Saran Engineering 8 c t; Steel Corporation 24/1; Pref 101 c t; B I Corporation 4/13; British Ceylon Corporation 5/12; Calcutta Tramways ord 16/4; Dunlop Rubber ord 25/8; Second Pref 106/8; B B Petroleum 5/10; Bengal Paper ord 124/8 ex-div; Mysore 15/6; Orient ord 9/8; Indian Paper Pulp 157; Titaghur Paper 'A' or 'B' ord 35/14; Prefd ord 4/10; M Carew and Co 12/10.

Teas: Hastapara 370 ex-div; Hasimara 45; Patrakola ord 935; Tengpany 18/4.

Rubbers: Jimah dol 1,40 1/2; Pajam dol. 2.09.

Debentures: 4 per cent 1914/15 Calcutta Municipal 103.—A P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of meteorological observations during 24 hrs. ending 8 a.m. of 16/1/1940:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.012 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.3 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.8 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 83.5 deg. (0.6 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 68.2 deg. (1.7 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m 81 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S-E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hr.

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 101 mls.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hrs. 10 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16/1/1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 75.2 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.15 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.97 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 15

The local market seems to have lost all confidence and professional operators are selling freely with a view to depress prices In this game straddles have also joined and are reported selling here against purchases in either Liverpool or New York. This state has completely changed the complexion of the market and if prices go below Rs. 300 level it is likely that purchases held against options will be also unloaded on an unwilling market and the price structure will ultimately collapse. Speculators being aware of poor holding power, expect large arrivals of cotton in the near future and it appears that there will be considerable nervous unloading and the market which once was overbought will become oversold and the parity of prices will be reversed.

In sympathy with a rise of 15 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 311 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened weak at Rs. 306/8 and improved to Rs. 307. At this level there appeared heavy selling and prices slumped to Rs. 302/8. Thus local prices declined about Rs. 15 per candy from yesterday's highest level against a rise of 15 points in New York. Caution is the crowning virtue and we look for violent fluctuations in the near future.

Later on there was scattered covering and prices rallied to Rs. 303/8. Liverpool market opened at a decline of 4 points and later on was 7 points down. The local market was steady with Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 303/8.

Later Liverpool was 13 points down and with heavy selling the local market was nervous and prices declined to Rs. 297/8. The market was barely steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

April/May	297	0	0
July/August	306	8	0
December/January	264	8	0
March	268	0	0
May	271	4	0
December/January	227	12	0
March	221	12	0
May	225	4	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan 16

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G:—					
Bengal U P	229	227	224		221
Punjab	229	227	224		221
Oomra No. 3	278	276	273	270	
C P No. 1	293	291	288	283	
C P No. 2	284	282	279	276	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan 16

Bengal Fine	224-25	January +3 1/2
Punjab Fine	224-25	January +4
C P 1	288-92	January +17
C P 2	278-80	January +9
Berar	273-74	January +3
Khandesh	262-65	January —6
Jalna Sailu	263-65	
Ahmednagar	262-63	
Broach	316-18	February +8
Punjab 4 F	314-18	
Punjab 289 F	351-56	
Sindh N T	336	

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Jan 16

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales	2 days	This year	Last year
Khandesh	988	36,097	26,394
Central India	1,258	34,947	113,145
Barsi and Nagar	646	75,731	29,945
Hyderabad Gaorani	859	30,284	2,945
Berar	4,198	151,359	73,838
Central Provinces	595	35,203	20,765
Total Oomras	8,324	364,311	267,132
Dholera	757	21,434	75,930
N W Provinces	80	19,987	1,496
Rajputana	238	18,781	23,702
Sind Punjab	4,016	224,178	171,506
Broach		1,002	12,744
Coompta and Dharwar		14,350	13,497
Westerns Northerns	127	14,244	15,512
Cocoanada		60	6
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	199	896	2,540
American		379	512
Egyptian, African and Sudan	257	160,329	139,047
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,897	7
Total	13,998	841,838	723,631
Arrived by road to 11th Jan 1940		80,000	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 11th Jan

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	2,895	56,812	77,265
Japan and China	6,829	206,614	424,468
Coast Ports	194	9,777	14,827
Up-country by Rail		136,672	110,719
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		4,459	21,715
Total	9,918	514,334	648,994

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 15

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	98 1/8
Amr Power and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	48
Elec Power and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	33 1/4
Electric Bond and Share Common	7 3/8
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	60
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1952	40 1/4
Amr Tel and Tel	168
Sun Life of Canada	285
Western Union Telegraph	23 1/4
Great Northern Pfd	23 3/8
New York Central R R	16 1/2
Firestone Rubber 6 per cent Pfd	105 1/8
Reynolds Tobacco 'B'	40 1/2
Union Carbon and Carbide	81 3/4
Loews Inc 6 1/2 per cent Pfd	109
Gillette Safety Razor 5 per cent Pfd	49 5/8
Int Hydro-Elec 1944 6 per cent Deb	72 1/4
National Dairy 7 per cent Cum Pfd A.	115 1/2
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 per cent Pfd	74 1/4
Amrex Corporation	15 3/4
N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis 6 per cent Pfd	33 1/8
United States Steel	59
Crucible Steel	36 1/2
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	19
National Steel	69
Republic Steel	19 7/8
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	7
United States Smelting	63
Anaconda Copper Mining	28
Int Nickel of Canada	36 1/2
Chrysler Motors	82 1/4
Packard Motors	3 1/4
General Motors	51 5/8
General Electric	38
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	14 3/4
Consolidated Oil	XD 7 1/8
Texas Corporation	43 5/8
Socony	11 3/8
Woolworth	39 5/8
Chase National Bank	34 1/4
National City Bank of N Y	28 1/2
National Biscuits	23 1/4

Turnover 860,000 shares. Improvement due. Steel production 84.8 per cent against 86.1 per cent last week.

THE SIALKOT-NAROWAL RY., CO., LTD.

Twenty-Sixth Annual General Meeting

The Twenty Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Sialkot-Narowal Railway Co., Ltd., was held on January 11th at the Registered Office of the Company, Home Street, Fort, Bombay.

The Chairman, Mr. R. C. Giles, after pointing out the decline in the Coaching traffic for the year under review as compared with the previous year, said that an intensification of motor competition had been the cause of the decline. He drew attention to the Working Administration's report that the number of lorries plying on the Sialkot-Narowal-Amritsar Section had increased by 40 per cent. as compared with the previous year and that due to a scarcity of rain, the lorry owners had been able to take full advantage even of katcha roads.

With regard to goods traffic, the Chairman said that, although the quantity of merchandise carried had declined due to general market depression combined with a poor monsoon, the revenue had increased. This is due to an adjustment on account of terminal charges which, owing to a successful claim by the Test Auditors has resulted in a credit to the gross earnings of the Company of Rs. 39,564 for the three years 1-4-1936 to 31-3-1939.

Referring to the Accounts, Mr. Giles said that the surplus profits for the year amounted to Rs. 25,014-10-0 as against Rs. 16,960-3-1 for the previous year which is mainly due to the credit on account of terminal charges. This adjustment has resulted in an increase in net earnings sufficient to offset the considerable increase in the amount which has had to be set aside for Income Tax and Super Tax owing to the rate of Income Tax having been enhanced since last year and to an increased amount of Super Tax having to be paid owing to the method of calculation laid down by the New Income Tax Act.

The prospects for the current year, he said, are fair, if not affected by the International situation or the continued scarcity of rain and, assuming that adequate measures will be taken by the Working Administration to popularise rail travel in face of the severe motor competition which exists in the neighbourhood of your line.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: Jan. 16.

243 drums electric wire and cable; 90 dms solignum; 112 bales strawboards; 58 cases marmalade; 1339 drums cement; 89 cisterns wireless receivers; 121 cases printing paper; 100 drums painter's materials; 300 cases iron Hob nails; 62 cases iron panel pins; 50 cases crown corks; 70 cases gummed stamp paper; 136 cases photographic material, cinema films etc; 90 cases glassware; 135 cases Gripe water; 33 cases biscuits; 50 cases lime juice; 173 cases brandy; 45 cases whisky; 140 cases grease-proof paper; 32 cases toys; 80 cases rivets; 158 cases printing ink; 210 kegs citric acid; 50 cases shoe tacks; 150 D/bags Fuller's earth; 210 kegs citric acid; 762 cases wine; 43 cases cigarettes; 117 cases toilet preparations; 93 bundles galvanised sheets; 259 packages Horlicks; 33 bales scaling tape; 50 cases Solo orange; 72 dms zinc chloride; 60 bags charcoal dust; 191 cases rough glass; 80 D/s activated carboys, 695 cases Cyder; 1927 cases beer; 50 cases glass roofing tiles; 225 cases chocolate; 121 cases toilet soap; 40 cases zinc dust; 175 c/s fruit squashes; 100 casks whiting; 162 c/s Hydrogen Peroxide; 194 cases gin; 4260 plates spelter; 790 kegs zinc white; 170 c/s schnapps; 95 drums moulding powder; 301 cases printed books; 161 cases boot polish; 48 bundles conduit tubes; 50 drums Jeyes fluid; 367 cases confectionery oil stores, provision; 1239 cases cheese 478 bales cotton; 516 cases medicines; 655 packages building materials; 40 kegs acetic acid; 115 cases electrodes; 210 drums disinfectant fluid; 580 cases skimmed milk; 260 cases fruit salt; 80 cases putty; 430 cases condensed milk; 100 cases preserves; 134 cases Ovaltine; 60 loose tyres; 400 reels coir fibre; 63 cases aluminium circles; 86 cases radio sets complete; 98 cases dry distemper; 54 bundles G I buckets; 692 cases milk powder; 200 1/4-cases currents; 189 bundles steel conduct tubes; 103 bales paper; 60 cases electric meters; 165 cases blue; 90 cases gelatine; 78 cases syrup; 43 cases iron bats; 67 bags Tee hinges; 2100 bags lithopone; 200 packages chicory; 111 pieces rough marble sheets; 2468 pieces rough marble tiles loose; 200 bags marble chips; 42 drums zinc chloride; 730 packages lager; 71 bundles steel sheets; 65 cases glue, 80 cases roofing nails; 134 cases machinery; 46 rolls lead sheets; 149 packages sajee khar; 295 barrels iron empty barrels; 40 cisterns boiler water purifier; 2841 cases paint, varnish and colour.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Jan. 16.

600 bales raw wool D Abraham and Sons; 494 bags groundnut kernal M Bhuta and Co; 2651 bags groundnut oil cake exp M Bhuta and Co; 320 bags myrabollam J Mulchand and Co; 78 bags gum D Mavji and Co; 40 tons scrap iron Faiz and Co; 150 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 448 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 1483 bags groundnut kernal K M Nathoo; 740 bags soap nuts D Abraham and Sons; 7 cases dry casings D Abraham and Sons; 515 bales raw cotton M Amersey and Co; 200 bales raw cotton Hansraj and Co; 200 bales raw cotton N Manilal and Co; 130 bales raw cotton B Shah and Co: 200 bales raw cotton K Vishram and Sons; 112 bales raw cotton Gordhandas and Co; 400 bales raw cotton A Khimji and Co; 200 bales raw cotton S Karamsi and Co. 200 bales raw cotton M M Shah; 800 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 100 bales raw cotton P Premchand; 1200 bls raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 3440 packets myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 5280 packets myrabollams K Tricamji; 100 bales cotton waste P D Vora and Co; 101 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 200 bales cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 200 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 92 bls cotton twist waste M Chandulal and Co; 50 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam and Co; 150 bales cotton twist waste G M Vyas and Co; 67 bags gum N Devidas and Co; 743 bags gum N Muljee and Co; 617 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor and Co; 88 bags dill seed S M Rajgor and Co; 36 bags fennel seed Manekji and Co; 262 bags sesame seeds D Abraham and Sons; 14 bags cloves V Tejpal; 220 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co Ltd; 700 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 125 bales raw cotton N Rajaram and Co; 300 bales raw cotton R Kanji and Co; 400 bales raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 10059 bags groundnut oil cakes Ralli Bros; 20 bales D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 22 bales D/s goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 200 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton Pehlavi Cotton Co; 200 bales raw cotton K Poonja and Co; 100 bales raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd; 400 bales raw cotton The Nissho Co Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton R Parshram Puria and Co.

Annual Prize Distribution Gathering of students of all the Gujarati Schools of Junagadh was held on Friday last at Junagadh, when Mr. Ismail H. M. Abrahani Chief Education Officer, Junagadh State, presided and gave away the prizes to the deserving students.

INTENSIVE CONGRESS PROPAGANDA IN VILLAGES

Thana Congress Workers On Importance Of Khadi And Spinning

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAYNDAR, Jan. 15.

The Thana District Congress Control Board which is carrying on unceasing and intensive propaganda in the District, held several meetings yesterday at Uttan and Rai near Bhayndar.

A large number of Muslims and native Christians attended the meetings. Mr. G. D. Vartak, M.L.A. explained to those gathered, the achievements of the Congress Ministry in the various fields and appealed for continued support by the masses. He also explained as to why the Congress Ministers had to quit office. Mr. Vartak exhorted the public to carry on the constructive programme of the Congress.

Mr. D. S. Bajpaye then speaking dwelt on the importance of Khadi and spinning for a person wishing to join, the Congress and becoming a soldier in the Nation's fight.

Mr. Kirtane President of the Thana District Congress Committee explained fully the idea of Constituent Assembly as and how it will solve the nation's problem of freedom.

The enthusiasm of the general populace knows no bounds as it is experienced by Congress workers wherever they go and address meetings.

Viceroy And Governor Exchange Greetings

MAKARPURA (Baroda), Jan. 16.

The following telegrams have been exchanged between His Excellency the Viceroy and His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

From H. E. the Viceroy to H. E. the Governor of Bombay dated the January 15th, 1940. "We carry away the happiest memories of our delightful visit to Bombay to which we had so much looked forward and of the warmth of the welcome given us. We send our warmest thanks to you both for all your hospitality in the New Year to you and to the presidency."

From H. E. the Governor of Bombay to H. E. the Viceroy dated January 16, 1940. "Many thanks for your telegram and for your good wishes for prosperity to the presidency in the New Year. We were delighted to welcome you and Lady Linlithgow to Bombay again. The Presidency has warmly appreciated your return to Bombay this year and greatly values this renewal of friendship."—A. P.

Railwaymen Demand War Allowance

A meeting of the B. B. and C. I. Railway workers was held yesterday at Freelandgunj. Mr. L. M. Shrikanth, M.L.A. Vice-President of the Union presided. He appealed to the workers to follow the lead of the sweeper comrades who have all become members of the Union.

Mr. R. Balasundram, condemned the policy of the Railway Board about Provident Fund privileges to the low paid employees of the Railways. He demanded immediate grant of War Allowance, and protested against the grade system of Freelandgunj Workshops.

Resolutions, endorsing the Deputation sent by the President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation to the Government of India and Railway Board, demanding immediate grant of war allowance and condemning the Grade System of Freelandgunj Workshops, were passed.

Aurangabad Mill Workers Demand Dearness Allowance

The Secretary of the Aurangabad Girni Kamgar Union writes:—

The Managing Committee Meeting of the Aurangabad Girni Kamgar Union was held on the 14th instant in Union-Office with Mr. Habiuddin in the chair. Forty members representing different departments of the Mills were present.

The question of dearness allowance was considered. The Agents in compliance with the workers' demand declare through a notice, put on the board, that, they have secured a sanction of 50 per cent. allowance from January 40 from the Mill Directors and that the employees will get allowance of As. 3 per rupee to those drawing upto Rs. 20, As. 2 and Ps. 3 to those drawing Rs. 20 to 40 and As. 1 and Ps. 6 to those drawing Rs. 40 to 60 per month. This scale is considered as not only disappointing, but misleading the workers, as it includes usual allowance of As. two per rupee which the workers have been paid previously. This new scale will not give them more than one anna per rupee, which considering the rising prices of grain is too meagre.

It was resolved that if the Mill Management did not grant the allowance in proportion to rise in prices of food stuff, the union should carry the struggle till their genuine grievance was redressed by the Management. Comrade D. L. Pathak, Secretary of the Union, exhorted the members to strengthen the union and stand firm and assured them that success is theirs.

Ward meetings of the

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST 2 DAYS!

FRIDAY!
A MIRTHFUL MODERN
GRETA
GARBO
IN
METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S
"NINOTCHKA"

WHEN GARBO GOES GA-GA IN GAY PAREE.....THEN THINGS REALLY HAPPEN!

AN
ERNST LUBITSCH PRODUCTION
WITH
MELVYN DOUGLAS
INA CLAIRE.

A LAUGH-CRAMMED SONGFILLED ROMANTIC SPECTACLE! .....

Led by Lovely
KANAN BALA

in NEW THEATRES Ltd.'s Breezy social musi comedy!

"Jawani-ki-Reet"

Directed by: HEMCHUNDER
Music: R. C. Boral
with Najam, Nemo, Jagdeesh etc.

2 Second Soulful Week At
KRISHNA
Time: 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 1-30 P.M.

THE WAR PICTURE
with A PEACE MESSAGE.
Supreme's Grand Spectacle
GHAZI SALAHUDDIN

Starring:
RATANBAI
GULAM MD. YAKUB, MAZHAR ISWARLAL and Others.
2ND WEEK at
IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

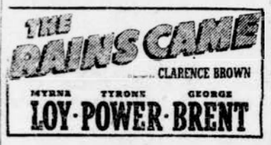
IRENE DUNNE
CARY GRANT
THE AWFUL TRUTH
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE STORY THAT SHOCKED the WORLD NOW ROCKS THE SCREEN!
INNA NEAGLE
as NURSE
EDITH CAVELL
with Edna May OLIVER
George SANDERS
May ROBSON • Zasu PITTS
H. B. Warner • Sophie Stewart
Mary Howard • Robert Coote

Produced and directed by HERBERT WILCOX
Screen Play by Michael Hogan
RKO RADIO Picture

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

CAPITOL At 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



5th Week in Bombay:—
NEED WE SAY MORE!

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Another CONAN DOYLE Treat!
★ BASIL RATHBONE
IN
"SHERLOCK HOLMES"
EXTRA!
LADIES' FASHION FORECAST (All in Colour)
And The "KING'S SPEECH"

IDLE WEALTH in COUNTRY'S CAUSE
A village girl tells a millionaire how in
MINERVA'S
"THE WILL"
"THE WILL"
(VASIYAT)
a Breezy comedy with a national appeal—

Starring:
SHEELA
(the queen of mirth),
AGIRDAR, ERUCH ARAPORE, UNALINI, DEVI, LEBAS & PRATAP.
Directed by K. M. MULTANI
GRAND GALA OPENING
next FRIDAY, at 9-30 p.m.
at the
NEW WEST-END
TALKIES Lamington Road
now completely renovated.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Posh Shud 7, 1996
Muslim Jilhaj 6, 1358
Parsi: Amardad 14, 1309
Hightide: 3-56; 16-53
Lowtide 10-41; 22-10
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 23m.

THURSDAY: Jan. 18
Bombay Legislative Council: Nomination of candidates and scrutiny of nomination papers.

CORPORATION MEETING
The adjourned January meeting of the Corporation will be held at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.) to-morrow (Thursday) when further consideration of the Budget Estimates 'A' and 'B' for the year 1940-'41 will be proceeded with.

NAGPADA NEIGH'HOOD HOUSE
To-day (Wednesday) Mr. W. W. Russell will speak on "Germany's Raw Material Resources" at 6-30 p.m. at the above place. Discussion follows the speech.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY
The annual general meeting of the above Institute will be held in the Library Hall of the Institute to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m.

RANGOON FREE FROM PLAGUE
The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—
The town and port of Rangoon have been declared free from Plague from January 8.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCN.
Dr. Gharpure will begin his lecture course on "Diseases—What you Should Know about Them" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Pathology Lecture Theatre, J. J. Hospital compound.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
A public meeting for Questions and Answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain, at 6-15 p.m. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' PARSI UNION
A meeting of the University Students' Parsi Union will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-45 p.m. at the Yusuf Building Room No. 12, Flora Fountain when Mr. Dastur E. A. Bode will deliver a sermon on "Fasali Sal."

S. N. D. THACKERSEY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
The annual college celebrations of the S. N. D. Thackersey College for Women, Bombay, will be held on Sunday, Jan. 21, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on the College grounds, when Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia will preside and Mrs. Wadia will distribute the prizes.

DADAR GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL
The annual prize distribution ceremony of the G. E. Institute's Girls' High School, Dadar, will be held in the Compound of the C. L. Boys' High School, Dadar on Sunday (Jan. 21) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. M. D. Bhatt, the Municipal Commissioner, will preside and Mrs. Bhatt will distribute the prizes.

LECTURE ON MANZILGAH
Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Raj Arya Sabha to-day (Wednesday) evening at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Arya Samaj Hall, Girgaum Back Road, Prof. Tarachand Gajra will deliver a public lecture on "Manzilgah and the Present Condition of Hindus in Sind."

MR. DAVID ABRAHAM'S LECTURE
Under the auspices of the Technological Association, University of Bombay, Mr. David Abraham will deliver a lecture on "Non-chlorinated Bleaching Processes" today (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. in the lecture room of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay.

DR. PARANJPYE'S LECTURE
Mr. Ispahani, Hon. Secretary, Bombay Provincial Muslim League, writes:—
The Western India National Liberal Association will hold a public meeting at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, to-morrow (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) when Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, the President of the Association will speak on the present political situation in the country. Mussalmans are requested to attend the meeting.

DNYAN PRASARAK MANDALI
A public lecture in Gujarati will be delivered under the auspices of the above Society to-day (Wednesday) at 5-45 p.m. (S. T.) at Sir Jivanji Mody Memorial Hall, K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Apollo Street, Fort, by Mr. Jamshed Kavasji Katrak, Research Scholar, the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, on "The Rise and Fall of the Persian Empire under the Sassanians."

CHITRA TALKIES
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at Vincent Road—Dadar—most central place. Entirely
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of
DAUGHTERS OF INDIA
HIND-KANYA
Still drawing crowds
AT
PATHE
Daily: 4-15, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY AT 1-45 P.M.
ZENANA SHOW

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Rains Came" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Sherlock Holmes". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Bridal Suite" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Awful Truth" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Edith Cavell." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Daughters of India". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"My Beloved". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Shukhacha Shodka" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-Ki-Reet" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ghazi Salahuddin" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

INSTITUTE OF APICULTURE

Classes For Training Men To Take Up Fruitful Industry

The opening ceremony of the Royal Institute of Apiculture situated at Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, was performed by Mr. S. A. Brelvi, on Monday evening.

Mr. Pranlal Mulji in welcoming the guests gave an account of the work done at the institute. He said that in a predominantly agricultural country like India, knowledge of bee-keeping would be of great benefit to farmers.

Mr. Kantilal Sheth thanked Mr. Gopaldas Narsidas Shah and others, who had helped in the starting of the Institute. The Institute, he said, supplied a long felt need. Though there was a great demand for experts in bee-keeping there were few opportunities of training.

BEE-KEEPING IN VILLAGES

Mr. S. A. Brelvi in declaring the Institute open said that the use of products of village industries formed a part of the national programme and was embodied in the independence pledge.

Bee-keeping was so simple that it could be established in every village. It did not require much capital and even poor peasants could work at it.

The greatest problem of India was that of finding employment to the millions of peasants who were idle for four to six months in the year. It was to meet this problem that Gandhiji had revived the Charkha. Bee-keeping was another village industry that would benefit the peasants.

There were few institutions in India which imparted instruction in bee-keeping. He hoped that this one would serve not only the peasants but even educated people who might find a fruitful avenue of employment as bee-keeping experts. He congratulated the organisers on the lead they had given.

The Institute conducts a two months' course in bee-keeping. There are classes both in the morning and evening.

Fruit And Vegetable Industry

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—
The Chief Marketing Officer has been appointed a member of the Bombay Provincial Fruit and Vegetable Market Committee in place of the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Rural Development Officer, Bombay.
The Committee was constituted with the main object of watching the progress of the fruit and vegetable industry and to suggest ways and means by which improvements could be adopted, to serve as a clearing house for marketing information and to help in setting right complaints of consumers, traders and growers in reference to mal-practices whenever necessary.

Exhibition Of Rejected Pictures

More than 600 exhibits, paintings, sculptures and photographs have been rejected at this year's show at the Town Hall. An exhibition of this large number of pictures is being organised by Messrs. N. M. Kelkar and V. R. Rao, two artists of Bombay, at the Memorial Hall of the Cama Oriental Institute on Jan. 26, 27 and 28. There will be a nominal entrance fee of two annas.

Pannalal Jain High School

The past and present students of the Pannalal Jain High School held their annual social gathering at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Tuesday evening.
Rao Saheb Kantilal Ishverlal Morakhia who presided thanked the principal and the students for asking him to preside over the function, and wished the school all success in future.
The students staged various kinds of demonstrations which were much appreciated.
The function terminated with light refreshments.

STUDENTS' DEBATING CIRCLE
"It is impossible to remain a gentleman in public life" was the proposition moved by Prof. M. F. Colaco in the annual social gathering of the Circle, held on Sunday last under the presidentship of Dr. Clifford Manshardt. Prof. D'Andrade opposed the motion and the House rejected it with a clear majority.
Dr. Manshardt in his presidential address pointed out the various defects that are generally found in speakers and asked the members of the Circle to guard against them during their training.
Mr. D. D. Varde thanked the President, the Professors and others on behalf of the Circle.

BHOPATKAR'S 61ST BIRTHDAY

Maharashtriya Mandal's Appeal

An appeal has been issued on behalf of the Maharashtriya Mandal, the physical culture institute of Poona, for donations to the fund which has been started to commemorate the 61st birthday of Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar. Not only is Mr. Bhopatkar the founder of the Mandal but the pre-eminent position, which it enjoys to-day, is entirely due to his unremitting labours for the last twelve years. It is proposed to present a purse to Mr. Bhopatkar on the occasion.
The appeal is signed by the Raja of Aundh, Sardar N. K. Dastur, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and others. Contribution should be sent to Prof. P. B. Phadke, Chairman, Bhopatkar Reception Committee, Maharashtriya Mandal, Poona.

KARACHI MAYOR DISCUSSES PRICE CONTROL

Questions relating to the scheme of cheap grain shops which has been given effect to in Bombay were discussed by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Mayor of Karachi with the Contoller of Prices at the Civil Secretariat on Monday. The Karachi Mayor was particularly interested in knowing whether the scheme would result in any loss to Government. The Controller who acquainted him with the details of the Bombay scheme is reported to have informed him that the Government would not incur any loss.
Mr. Sidhwa is studying the question as the Karachi Corporation has its own scheme of cheap grain shops. He told a representative the "Chronicle" that the Karachi Corporation had in view a scheme for effective control of prices.

Girl Of 13 To Be Married To Man Of 48

NAGPUR, Jan. 16.
A report from Dewas Junior says that a sensation has been caused in the Modh community there as a 13 year old girl is being betrothed to marry a 48 year old man of Poona who is stated to be very rich. The bridegroom has nine children by his earlier marriage.
The members of the community have approached the Maharaja of Dewas to intervene and prevent the alliance coming off.—United Press.

Party To New Sheriff Of Bombay

To meet Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji, Sheriff of Bombay, a garden party will be held at the Cricket Club of India on Monday 22nd instant when Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas will preside. Invitation to the party has been sent out by Mr. Byramji Karanjia, the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher and a number of prominent citizens.

Bombay Released Prisoners' Aid Society"

A meeting of the Central Committee of the Bombay Presidency Released Prisoners' Aid Society was held at the Corporation Hall on Tuesday evening.
Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram presided.
The agents' report and statement of accounts for December 1939 was adopted.
The offer of R. P. Barucha to serve as Honorary Legal Adviser to the Society was accepted.

Penal Law Reform Conference

BOMBAY, Monday.
The Penal Law Reform Conference which was originally scheduled to take place in Lucknow will now meet in Bombay on 24th and 25th February.
Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice of India will inaugurate the conference and Mr. K. M. Munshi will preside over it. The conference is being held in Bombay, under the auspices of the Children's Aid Society and the Tata School of Sociology.
Dr. D. S. Kumarappa and Mr. Kanji Dwanakadas are the provincial secretaries of the Conference.—A. P.

Cheap Grain Shops In Bombay

BOMBAY, Sunday.
The public response to the cheap grain shops in five wards of the city has been encouraging, particularly in Girgaum and Fort. The daily sales for the first two days have been Rs. 20 per day.
The remaining 14 shops will be opened next week.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1940

NONE SO BLIND AS.....

The Nawab of Chhatari, after his recent sojourn in Travancore, has not only given a certificate that "in Travancore there is a happy," contented and prosperous people, but has also in an expansive mood declared that the present undiluted autocracy of the State rulers is the best form of government for the Indian States! We congratulate the Nawab Saheb upon his capacity to hypnotise himself (or does the credit go to Sir "C. P."?) and find only happiness, contentment and prosperity among a people who are in the thick of a bitter and protracted struggle for the vindication of elementary civil liberties. Being himself a scion of Indian aristocracy, the Nawab Saheb probably has too many affinities with the velvet glove which welcomed him in Travancore to feel the hard pressure of the iron hand within it. But the people of Travancore, knowing that unrelenting pressure too well, will find it hard to forgive this wanton insult to their long-suffered injuries from a casual visitor, who evidently did not know what he was talking about—unless he was talking through his hat. This timely "chit" will no doubt come handy to the apologists of the present regime, who lose no opportunity of expatiating upon the blessings enjoyed by the Travancoreans but the world at large will refuse to be bamboozled by such inspired panegyrics of a discredited administration.

Critics Of Democracy

We are more concerned here, however, with the wider issue raised by the Nawab Saheb. Since some of the Muslim and other minority leaders found that they could not get the share they wanted in the administration of the country without surrendering their denominational exclusiveness and parochial outlook, it has become the fashion with them to decry democracy. Even the high-lights of the Muslim League fail to notice their own ideological contradiction when in one and the same breath they declare complete Independence for India to be the goal of the League and simultaneously that democracy is unsuited to India! This betrays as much their confused thinking as the springs of their bias against democracy. In this connection it is extremely interesting to note that in Bengal and the Punjab they generally put the soft pedal on this anti-democracy stunt, though Mr Fazlul Huq did fulminate recently at Jubbulpore against Indian Home Rule. But then it must have been an aberration in the heat of the moment to which unfortunately the Prime Minister of Bengal is constitutionally so susceptible! None of the opponents of democracy have so far cared to make out any reasoned case whatever for their thesis. They, instead of asking for reasonable safewuards within the structure of democracy, only invoke and exploit the old and exploded charges of religious differences, communal jealousies and cultural conflicts to buttress their opinions, forgetting all the while that it is those very differences and divergences which make democracy an ideal constitution for India. Dictatorship is based upon a regimentation of people into the same pattern. The glory of India has been that throughout history she has maintained an unity in diversity. That diversity is not an argument against, but for democracy. One of the grounds adduced by the Nawab Chatari against the successful working of democracy in India was that it was essentially based upon the party system, which so far had not proved a success in India. It is no doubt apparently so but the reason thereof is that political parties have yet to be properly evolved in this country. The separate electorates, which have been forced even upon those who vehemently opposed them, are inherently destructive of the true party system. Denominational groups can never be styled political parties, though they are operating as such in India to our evident national detriment. Those, therefore, who are at present condemning democracy on fanciful grounds should at least try to take an objective view of the situation.

Save Them From Their Friends!

If persons like the Nawab of Chhatari consider democracy unsuitable to British India, much more so will they do so for the Indian States. In his latest statement the Nawab dwells once again upon the old and hallowed myth of the identity of the interests of the ruler and the ruled, which make the States an ideal realm—to those who have not to live in it! The toad beneath the harrow, it is said, realises its situation too well and so do the subjects of the States. It is nothing to lotus-eaters like the Nawab of Chhatari that from northern-most Kashmir to southern-most Travancore, the people of the States, regardless of their own religious, communal or cultural differences, have risen up in protest against a regime which denies them the most elementary rights of person or property. It is a ferment, which has not been fomented by "mischievous outsiders," but is a spontaneous eruption, which no eye-wash or oppression can put down. It is a thousand pities that so few of our Princes realise that the days of the *ancient regime*, are finally numbered and that they will have either to adapt themselves to the changed times or to release forces whose consequences are incalculable. People like the Nawab of Chhatari, therefore, are doing a distinct disservice to the more enlightened princes, when they try to lull them into false ideas of security and self-satisfaction. Far from democracy proving unsuitable to the States, it affords them the *only*, possible way out of the present impasse. A constitutional rulership is the only meeting ground between the old order that is dying and the new one that is bursting forth into life If the princes bow to the Time Spirit and voluntarily declare themselves as constitutional heads of their people, they will save themselves and serve their subjects, too, in the best manner possible. But we remember the old tag and advise them, in the first instance, to save themselves from their friends!

The Tragedy Of It

A Helsinki message says: "For the fourth successive day, Soviet 'planes have been raining bombs on towns in Southern Finland.... During the week, the enemy dropped upwards of 2,000 bombs on 42 localities outside the war zone, killing 18 civilians, mostly women. Three hospitals were bombed. Solitary pedestrians and vehicles on roads continue to be machine-gunned." The details may be, we believe that they are, exaggerated. But there can be no doubt about the fundamental truth that the Russians have suddenly started ruthless air raids on a colossal scale. They possess the means and they have surrendered to the temptation of using them. The object, of course, is to terrorise the population regardless of any humane obligations. The painful tragedy is that it is Soviet Russia which is perpetrating inhumanities. The patrons of General Franco and the invaders of China had been guilty of similar crimes. Russia denounced these crimes and gave expression to humanity's righteous indignation. That same Russia is, to-day, paying the perpetrators of those atrocities the greatest of compliments. She is imitating them. What a fall!

Problems Facing Indian Agriculture Of To-day

Propaganda And Publicity

(Contributed)

The one problem, which has been confronting the Indian masses and will continue to confront them during centuries to come, is Agriculture, which is the mainstay of the country. During peace or war the Indian cultivator is concerned with his own 'economics', for centuries he is merged in poverty and the Indian temperament is such that if he is fed well he does not worry very much about other problems with which the country is faced. It is the lack of appreciation of this fundamental truth that has led our rulers sometimes into wilderness, and our own leaders into blindness. Federation or no Federation, Provincial autonomy or irresponsible Government, if only Indian economics—particularly agricultural economics—is placed on a proper footing relieving unemployment in the country and increasing the standard of living of the agriculturist, it will solve most of our ills, and the Government which is able to tackle those problems successfully will be the best Government from the point of view of the masses.

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If this is kept in view, it will take us to the important point connected with the Indian agriculture of to-day, namely, propaganda and publicity in agriculture. If it is only remembered that for a net sown area of 228 million acres in India, there is a population of 353 millions, the necessity of bringing home to the masses of how best they could improve their balance-sheet would be apparent. The Government has, therefore, a fundamental duty to perform, that is, to educate the agricultural masses of how best they could improve their 'economics'. The suggestions for improving their lot should be not only on the agricultural side, that is, by suggesting methods for increasing the productivity of their lands, but also on methods to be pursued by them to improve their credit and also for their social amelioration. For all these ills the panacea is mass universal education, but before that can be achieved satisfactorily, the Governments in the provinces, should undertake to give all available information beneficial to the masses and educating the people by means or simple bulletins written in vernaculars, and of popular lectures and discourses on different aspects of Indian Agriculture and suggesting methods of progress. Such bulletins are, of course, now being issued from time to time by Agricultural Departments in the provinces, but they do not seem to have produced the desired effect, as in most cases they are neither co-ordinated nor fully demonstrated. For example, in an agricultural bulletin recently issued in a province, it was merely stated that a particular dose of manure increases the yield by 20 per cent., but a statement like this cannot catch the imagination of the cultivator as for one thing he cannot afford the cost of the manure and for another he cannot be fully convinced of the 20 per cent. increase, unless it is demonstrated to him.

In an agricultural country, wide demonstrations combined with continuous research in agriculture are necessary and the results should carry conviction to the cultivator, before he is asked to adopt them. The peculiar agricultural conditions of this country—fragmentations of holding for example, should be taken into account before any scheme of progress could be suggested. Each village (or group of villages) should have an agricultural farm for demonstration, for supply of seeds, and so on, and the farm should not only offer advice to the cultivator but should also demonstrate the conclusive results obtained in the farm in the cultivators' fields themselves. Though the need for such propaganda has been felt and been emphasised upon from time to time not only by zamindars themselves, but also by Indian and Foreign Agricultural experts, no organised work in this line seems to have been undertaken so far, in the provinces. The following remarks of Sir John Russell are of interest in his Report on the work of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research in applying science to crop production in India: "The great need at the present time however is the wider and fuller use of existing science rather than the development of new science. There remains a great gap to be bridged between what can on present knowledge be accomplished, and what is actually being done by the cultivators. An enquiry should be made into methods of propaganda and some of the more efficient of them should be more widely used. It needs a fuller consideration of the most efficient methods of propaganda to be adopted in the provinces, but each province should make a serious attempt to bridge the gap which Sir John Russell has referred to. It is understood that the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research considered this question in detail but has so far arrived at no solution.

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Most of the Agriculture problems facing the country and suggestions for solving them were fully dealt with by the Royal Commission on Agriculture in 1929, and, thanks to His Excellency the present Viceroy, who was the Chairman of the Commission and who is even now alive to those problems, some of them are now put forward with great vehemence from the centre, such as the breeding of animals. But with the autonomy in the Provinces, the relation between the Central Government and the provinces in the matter of agriculture has not been clarified. The only agency which now connects the centre and the province in the field of agriculture is the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research which has no doubt done creditable work within a short space of ten years. It has brought together for one thing all the members of Provincial Governments who are in charge of agriculture at the Governing Body of the Council, firstly, for distributing grants to the provinces according to their agricultural needs and, secondly, for clarifying amongst themselves agricultural ideas of All-India importance. The push which the Governing Body of the Council has given in the matter of agricultural mar-

(Continued on page 9 col. 5.)

The Censor's Office

By D. F. KARAKA

There are two ways of getting into the Censor's Office. Either you gate-crash past the sentry on guard in which case you run the risk of having a bayonet stuck into the solar plexus, or (and this is preferable) you apply for permission to the Chief Censor here, who refers you to Delhi from which you come back to Bombay and eventually get the required permission.

The one redeeming feature of the Censor's Office is its extreme politeness. In view of what one has heard about censors in general, one is taken aback by the politeness lavished on you. On the floor above the entrance to the mole station where once there used to be a restaurant now sit the staff that control the mails that pass between this country and others. There is a Postal Censor and a Telegraph Censor, though the Ballard Pier office is chiefly for the Postal department. Mails from all over the world arrive there to be sorted out. To Delhi, Karachi, Bori Bunder, Madras. Into their bags they go. The essential question from the Censor's point of view is 'where have they come from?' If the mail has come from the Empire or an ally country they are treated with leniency and only the more suspicious looking are opened. Thus if your name is Adolf Hitler or Freddie Goebbles or Charles Hans Goering, they feel the itch to look things over and make sure that your German uncle is only sending you his love for Christmas. But when a mail comes in from an enemy country it is examined a hundred per cent. They read it through, address, date and all and if possible they even read between the lines.

Censorship is directed against two things—the deliberate attempt to convey information and the innocent divulgence of it. The former is the more dangerous kind, but one has also to watch an enthusiastic mother writing to her son: "I have just seen the Battleship X which is in Bombay harbour and remember you once said it is just like the ship in which you are." Well this is the time the Censor's blue pencil starts to function and sometimes even a pair of scissors.

An important change has recently been made in the staff of this office. The volunteers have been discarded. As the Postal Censor told me: "If a worker, who is a volunteer does not turn up one day I have no control and as you realise one could not work like that." So that now the entire staff is paid Rs. 100 per month in the case of full time workers and Rs. 50/- for those who work half time.

The large majority of workers are women. Husbands have now-a-days to be careful what they say to the little girl they "casually" met on board ship last time on leave, or to that dazzling blonde in the chocolate shop near Brighton Pavilion. Nothing misses a woman's eye—much less when she is a censor.

One large section is devoted to English—a smaller section being in charge of translations. It reminds one of a small League of Nations, only conspicuously dominated by what has euphemistically been called the "weaker" sex. They are, however, an unusually ruly lot, disciplined, hard-working and, one has to confess, efficient.

An interesting section of this office is the violet-ray department. Here they try to read the letters, which on the surface appear to be innocent but which have another layer of writing which to the naked eye is invisible. There are two kinds of invisible writing—the one is read under a violet ray lamp, the other in an iodine gas chamber.

The experience which censors have gained for many years, specially during the last war, makes it difficult for anyone to pass the Censor's office these days. But even so there is a minute percentage who take the chance and

(Continued on page 8, col. 5)

Frankly Speaking

U. S. A. And Japan

Admiral Yonai is the new Prime Minister of Japan. The Admiral a Tokio message emphasises, had, along with his present Foreign Minister, strongly opposed the conversion of the Anti-Comintern Pact into a military alliance. That is to say a rapprochement with Russia will be part of his programme, though what common ground Japan and Russia will find on which to meet in China is an interesting speculation, as it has, indeed, been for sometime past. Then there is the problem of relationship with other Powers. The Japanese have apparently discovered that they cannot do without the U. S. A., which explains the urgent assurances by the Army in Northern China. For, Americans demand effective guarantees as regards their interests in Japanese occupied China before renewing their commercial treaty even temporarily. Guarantees may possibly be given, but it is disappointing to find that they are confined strictly to American interests. What about America's obligations to China and to its own attitude of opposition to aggressions?

Tension In The West

The tension in the west is rapidly easing, which strengthens the conviction that the German threat was another piece of bluff. So far so good. But one of the explanations of this bluff is suggested to be the Nazi intention to divert attention to the Low Countries and strike in South East Europe. This suggestion recalls an earlier allegation in Allied quarters that the Nazi leaders were divided as to the direction of the next move and that while Marshal Goering supported invasion of the Low Countries Herr von Ribbentrop advocated action in the South East. Has von Ribbentrop's view prevailed? But if it has, how is the obvious geographical difficulty to be overcome? Germany has no common frontier with Rumania at which she can strike only either through Hungary or through Russian Poland. We cannot see Signor Mussolini willingly consenting to Herr Hitler marching through Hungary. And it is impossible even to suppose that, at this stage, the Fuhrer would dare to defy Il Duce openly.

"...Nach Sud-Osten?"

This brings us to the very interesting problem of the second alternative, namely, invasion of Rumania through Russian Poland. The theory that has held the field so far is that M. Stalin made his sudden dash to the Carpathians mainly with the object of cutting Germany off from Rumania and the Balkans. On the basis of this theory a German invasion of Rumania is a physical impossibility. Or is it that M. Stalin has changed his mind? Two factors lend support to this supposition. It is the pro-Russian von Ribbentrop who is credited with having urged the South East plan upon his colleagues. Secondly, French reports insist that not only is there a German military mission actually in Moscow but that bodies of German troops are occupying areas in Russian Poland If this is a fact the problem of a frontier with Rumania no longer exists and von Ribbentrop's plan assumes a portentious reality. We, however, prefer to hope that all these reports are wild exaggerations.

Change Of Heart First

"The Manchester Guardian" has come out with the suggestion that a delegation of members of the House of Commons should come to India "to understand and create understanding, to make contacts with representative men on all sides of this great issue, to aim at bringing opposed views together, to prepare the way for a 'wise' co-operation in order to shape, in Sir Maurice Gwyer's words, an agreement free from illusion based upon realities and upon mutual confidence." We have no objection to welcome a delegation of British parliamentarians if they really come here with an idea to understand the Indian situation. But we do not believe that without a change of heart on the part of the British Government, such a delegation would serve any useful purpose. Once the real issue viz., Indian independence, is decided upon, the details can be mutually settled. And, incidentally, the suggestion to send a British delegation "to aim at bringing opposed views together" sounds too patronizing and imperialistic to be sincere!

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

During the week, the enemy dropped upwards of 2,000 bombs on 42 localities outside the war-zone, killing 18 civilians, mostly women. Three hospitals were bombed. Solitary pedestrians and vehicles on road continue to be machine-gunned.

—Helsinki Report.

* * * *

A Patna report alleges that Babu Subhas Chandra Bose has instructed or advised Forward Bloc leaders to court arrest on Independence Day.

Which, of course, is quite incorrect. The Deshgaurab is too eager for a fight to prescribe "protective custody" for his lieutenants.

* * * *

The Junior Colleague, however, disagrees with us and believes it to be an order for a sort of scuttling.

* * * *

Apropos of a counter-blast to the Independence Day. "Dr. Ambedkar", we learn, "is convening a meeting of his party shortly to fix the date and programme. He proposes to invite the Muslim League and other non-Congress bodies to join in the celebrations".

We wish Dr. Ambedkar all success in his enterprise.

* * * *

Mr. E. V. Ramaswamy Naickar, the Non-Brahmin Leader of Madras, who was in our midst recently, has returned home.

We thank our eminent guest.

* * * *

Mr. Naickar has, moreover, issued a communique on his satisfactory visit, proclaiming complete tripartite solidarity and identity of views and plans on all points between himself and "Janab Jinnah and Dr. Ambedkar".

We congratulate him.

* * * *

Two of the many points are: "Both Janab Jinnah and Doctor Ambedkar supported his point of view as regards compulsory Hindi" and (2) "The necessity for agitation for abolition of some of the harmful taxation measures of the ex-Congress Ministry.....".

We believe him.

* * * *

'NEUTRALS AS MUCH VICTIMS OF WAR"

U. S. Press Opinion

—Anglo India.

It is Indian opinion too, brother.

* * * *

A further instalment of the well-known serial:—

Jews in German-occupied Poland between the ages of 14 and 60 must do two years' compulsory labour according to the "Warschauerzeitung."

To be continued till the end, of course. Meanwhile, what does the Fuhrer's blood-brother across the frontier say?

* * * *

"Sweden is to make a protest to Russia about the dropping of bombs in south-west Lulea".

—Reuter.

Evidently Sweden is asking for more.

* * * *

In his reply to Russia's accusations, the Norwegian Foreign Minister explains that "we have a free press and freedom of speech in Norway."

M. Stalin will be justifying in rejecting explanations which are so demonstrably "anti-Soviet".

* * * *

President Roosevelt will shortly send a communication to Congress on the extension of aid to Finland.

Good. But—er—er—what about China?

* * * *

"Darling, if you marry me I'll satisfy your smallest wishes".

"And what do you propose to do about the big ones?"

BOMBAY FLYING CLUB

Eastley's Threat Falls Flat

SUSPENSION OF SUBSIDY?

Proposed Changes In Constitution Not Accepted In 'Toto'

Despite the threat held out repeatedly by Mr. Eastley that unless the proposals of the Director of Civil Aviation in India with regard to certain changes in the constitution of the Bombay Flying Club, Limited, were accepted the Government of India would not pay subsidy to the Club, the Extraordinary General Meeting did not accept the proposals 'in toto' and deleted certain parts of the resolution.

As a contrast to the stormy scenes enacted on two previous occasions, when Mr. Eastley had attempted to hold the annual general meeting of the Bombay Flying Club, the meeting was held in a calm atmosphere at Green's Hotel on Tuesday evening.

EASTLEY EXPLAINS

At the outset, Mr. Eastley, who presided at the meeting explained to the Members that about a month ago, the Director of Civil Aviation had forwarded certain proposals in regard to the reorganisation of the Bombay Flying Club, and unless these proposals were accepted, the Government of India would not pay any subsidy to the Club and the Club would not be able to train pilots for the Indian Air Force nor carry on its normal activities. The Director of Civil Aviation had suggested the election of a Committee in which he had complete confidence and this Committee would be entrusted with the task of amending the Constitution of the Club.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. Sethna asked the President on a point of order that when there was a clash between the Articles of Association of the Club and the Indian Companies Act, what would be the attitude of the Chair?

President: The Indian Companies Act overrules our Articles of Association.

NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Sethna: Then, in accordance with provisions of the Indian Companies Act, two-third of the Directors of the Bombay Flying Club, Limited, should be elected by the Members and not nominated by the Director of Civil Aviation. I have to point out that the Director of Civil Aviation has no right to nominate Directors of the Club. If he undertakes to nominate one-third of the number, I will have no objection.

President: These Directors have the fullest support of the Director of Civil Aviation and he has confidence in them. The Government of India pay us the subsidy and they have a right to call the tune.

Mr. Sethna: If the Director of Civil Aviation does not accept our proposals, we shall move our Legislators.

PLEA FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Wadia suggested that the meeting should be adjourned and the President could in the meantime convey the sense of the House to the Director of Civil Aviation.

The President did not accept the suggestion, but wanted to proceed with the moving of the Resolution.

Mr. Sethna then moved a series of amendments and when it came to the election of the personnel of the Committee, both the amendments and the Resolution were lost. Several members then appealed for a compromise and the following resolution as amended was passed at the Meeting.

That the Articles of Association of the Bombay Flying Club, Ltd., be altered in manner following:—

(a) Article 30 be cancelled.

(b) The following Article be inserted after Article 76.

76 A. From the date of the passing of this Special Resolution until a date two calendar months after the registration of the Articles of Association as revised by the Provisional Committee but not in any case beyond five months from the date of passing of this Special Resolution (hereinafter called the aforesaid period) the management of the Club and the control over the funds and property of the Club shall vest in the Provisional Committee and the existing Committee shall cease to exist.

76 B. The Provisional Committee shall consist of:—

Sir Homi M. Mehta (President and Chairman), Mr. Nurmahomed M. Chinoy, Mr. Behram Doctor, Mr. J. H. Langdon, Mr. R. E. M. Patel, Mr. G. B. Keshein, Mr. N. F. Dalal, Mr. R. J. J. Mody, Mr. J. R. Taylarkhan.

The nominated Representative of the Director of Civil Aviation in India.

HOW TURKEY BENEFITS

Credits And Loan From Anglo-French Govts. Sequel To Trade Pact

ANKARA, Jan. 15.

Turkey obtains 25 million sterling credits for armaments, 15 million loan in gold and a trade loan of three and half million, stated M. Menemencioglu, defining in general lines the Anglo-French-Turkish agreement.

In addition, the Allied Governments have agreed to buy from Turkey ten million sterling worth of raisins, figs, and hazelnuts yearly. Under the new arrangements, all outstanding British and French clearing balances, which had been frozen for a long time, will be swiftly unblocked, allowing the greatest development of future economic exchanges between the three countries.—Reuter.

Youngest V. C. Of Great War Dies Of Gunshot Wound

LONDON, Jan. 15.

Lieutenant Edward Benn Smith V. C. D. C M. the Youngest Holder of the Victoria Cross in service has died in France from gunshot wounds.

The Deed won V. C. in 1917 was when single-handed he charged and captured a machinegun nest killing six of the enemy and then led his men to help another platoon, in capturing the objective. He was then 19 and he retired from the Army in 1938.

He rejoined as a Regimental Sergeant Major on the outbreak of this war and went to France with the first contingent being soon promoted to Lieutenant.—Reuter.

DETAILS OF SUKKUR CASUALTIES

KARACHI, Jan. 16.

The first official statement giving details of casualties and extent of the damage to property resulting from Sukkur riots was issued this afternoon.

According to the statement, during the disturbances 142 Hindus were murdered in addition to 10 burnt alive, while 58 Hindus were injured of whom 9 subsequently died. 27 recovered and 22 are still in hospital.

As regards Muslim casualties, the statement adds that 14 murders had occurred in addition to 12 injured all of whom have since recovered.

Regarding loss of property, about 164 houses were burnt down most of which belonged to Hindus, with the loss amounting to Rs. 1,48,000. 467 houses were plundered and the loss amounted to Rs. 6,53,000.

Six Hindu women who were abducted were subsequently brought back.

During the encounters seven dacoits were shot down and 700 arrests have so far been made.—A.P.

AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS REACH FINLAND

PARIS, Jan. 16.

The Paris edition of the "New York Herald-Tribune" announces that the first batch of American volunteers has arrived in Finland. They are now being trained in skiing and in rifle-shooting —Reuter.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Sir Alfred Watson is to marry Mrs. Rosebud Ada Gros according to a notice given at a West-end Register Office to-day.—Reuter.

Chamberlain On Hore-Belisha's Exit

(Continued from page 1.)

seem to him good. His reasons may or may not commend themselves. Conversely, it is the duty of others to accept posts of however great or minor importance if they do so in circumstances which permit them to give their best service to the State. Why then did I decline to effect the exchange the Prime Minister offered? I did so because I could not feel assurance that the considerations which had persuaded the Prime Minister to make the change would allow of my energetic discharge in the national interest of the other office. I offered to my successor any help or counsel I can give in an office which will always have my interest and regard. The war compels and unifies the whole efforts of the nation and I trust it is in that spirit I have spoken." (Cheers).

CHAMBERLAIN EXPLAINS

Mr. Chamberlain who was greeted with loud cheers referred to Mr. Belisha's resignation before making a general war review. "It is natural to human nature that changes which affect personalities, particularly when those personalities are as vigorous and well-known as that of Mr. Hore-Belisha, should attract sympathies in an exceptional degree. In the case of Mr. Belisha's resignation it is unexpected and as no explanation was given in the letters between us, speculation was soon busy as to the possible causes. In the course of that speculation, a number of rumours were circulated many of which were quite unfounded, and some very unfair to third parties."

Mr. Chamberlain said that he would try to dispel any suspicions which might linger as to the truth of those unfounded rumours.

First, there had been no difference of policy between Mr. Belisha and his colleagues. It ought to have been obvious that the resignation could not have been connected with any reforms in the Army system since he held the office because all those changes had been approved by the Cabinet which shared the responsibility. There had been no new subject of policy under discussion which formed the subject of difference between him and the Cabinet. There the House could rest fully assured that no change of the army policy was to be expected in consequence of the change of the Secretary of State for War.

BASELESS ALLEGATIONS

There was no foundation, said Mr. Chamberlain, for the suggestion that the resignation was connected with or was the result of a battle between Mr. Belisha and certain high officers, vaguely described as "brasshats" over the system of promotion in the Army. He had never heard of any serious differences between Mr. Hore-Belisha and the Army Council and did not believe that any existed. "I can state definitely that no such consideration ever entered my head in connection with the change that I thought it my duty to make." The story that pressure had been put upon him from outside by Military Officers or by their friends to displace Mr. Belisha was a pure invention from beginning to end. (Cheers). It was not complimentary to him to suggest that he would have allowed himself to be influenced by pressure of such an improper character. "But it is a scandalous aspersion upon responsible officers who cannot speak for themselves. (Cheers). To suggest that they would have so far forgotten their duty, especially at wartime, as to contemplate any action of the kind I have described."

NO REASON GIVEN

Mr. Chamberlain said that no serving officer had at any time ever said one word to him which was inconsistent with his loyalty to his Ministerial Chief and so far from putting pressure upon him no officer had ever discussed with him any change of Secretaryship of War. "Every Prime Minister must from time to time review the allocation of offices among his various colleagues and consider whether the allocation still remains the best that can be effected. But especially at war-time, it is essential that the machinery of Government should work with the maximum efficiency (cheers) and minimum friction. If the Prime Minister thinks a change is desirable, he must also consider when the change should be made, bearing in mind that every change must necessarily create a disturbance and that there are times when a disturbance is more dangerous than at others. To make changes among his colleagues is often the most distasteful of all duties of a Prime Minister and if he had to make public all his reasons for making a change it would be impossible to make any change. Therefore, I do not propose to give the House in detail my reasons this afternoon. I only say that I have become aware of difficulties. Perhaps I might describe them as arising out of the very great qualities of Mr. Belisha which, in my view, made it desirable that a change would occur at some time and I thought that the change could best be effected when I had made other changes at the same time in the Government. I do not want to lose the services of Mr. Belisha and, therefore, offered him another very important post, but for reasons which he has given the House he did not see his way to accept the office.

CRITERION OF JUDGMENT

I very much regretted his decision, but I respected it and I do not make any complaint of it I myself only hold my present office by favour of the Commons and if at any time the Commons think a change is desirable I shall accept their decision like Mr. Belisha without complaint. In the meantime, I judge all matters on one criterion whether they will or will not contribute towards the early and successful conclusion of the war. (Cheers). In the present case, my personal friendship for Mr. Belisha and my recognition of Mr. Belisha's great services drew me in one direction. My consciousness of difficulties to which I have alluded pointed to another conclusion. I had to make up my mind which course would best serve the interests of the country. In the exercise of my judgment, I came to the conclusion of which I take the fullest responsibility." Mr. Chamberlain appreciated the tone and spirit of Mr. Hore-Belisha's statement putting before all personal considerations one object, namely, that of service to the country for the purpose of winning the war. "I knew he was anxious to make his contribution towards that object and I trust it may not be long before he finds an opportunity to do so.

GENERAL WAR REVIEW

Mr. Chamberlain then passed on to his general war review. He said that the past week had brought renewed anxiety about German designs against Belgium and the Netherlands. The precautionary measures taken in the two countries "are no panic measures but natural and wise precautions of the two Governments who, in spite of their obvious interest in the maintenance of peace, find themselves confronted on their own borders by a formidable concentration of military power. We cannot but admire the calm and courageous attitude of both Governments and the peoples."

Mr. Chamberlain said: With great heroism the Finns were resisting Russian aggression; meanwhile Britain was releasing to the Finns substantial amounts of war materials.

Both the British and French Governments were giving further financial assistance to Turkey where earthquake followed by unprecedented floods had taken a heavy toll of life and property. Mr. Chamberlain at length detailed the financial arrangements with Turkey for the purchase of armaments based on the agreement signed in Paris on January 8.

The Anglo-French relations were closer and more cordial than ever before and in the field of supply, closest co-operation existed between the departments concerned of this country and those of France. Mr. Chamberlain hoped that the Anglo-French system of economic collaboration might lead to closer relations in economic and financial spheres between the nations of Europe and the world and so facilitate the work of peaceful reconstructions after the war.

NO MAJOR ENGAGEMENTS

In the several theatres of war, there had been no major engagements. The British troops in the Maginot Line Sector had taken their full share in the activities. Short daylight, high winds, frost and fog, and snow-covered landing places had hampered air activity, yet British Air Forces were continuously in action, particularly over the North Sea. Every week, considerable bomber forces swept Heligoland Bight and the approaches to the Baltic in search of such units of the German fleet as might venture to put out to sea. The lack of success attained by U-boat campaign was followed by indiscriminate sowing of mines on the high sea, but this latest threat was already coming under control.

PROSPECT OF WAR.

Mr. Chamberlain was horrified by the calculated brutality of the enemy attacks on unarmed trawlers, especially machinegun attack on a lightship at a Trinity house tender in which two were killed and 32 were wounded among men whose lives were devoted to the service of their fellowmen of every nation.

The Premier detailed the assistance of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, New Foundland, South Rhodesia, and the Colonial Empire and regarding India, he said that the eagerness to assist the cause continued unabated. Many more had offered themselves for enlistment there than it was at present possible to accept.

The enemy propaganda campaign had met with strikingly little success, particularly in Palestine where, despite the intensive German drive, the situation was now calmer than for some years.

At the moment there was lull in war operations, but events might occur within a few weeks, even a few hours, which might reshape the history of the world "We hope that lasting peace be not long delayed, but if the war is about to enter a more acute phase, we are ready for it and with our allies, will spare no effort and no sacrifice necessary to secure victory on which we are determined (loud cheers)."—Reuter.

American Claim Baseless

British Reply To U. S. Protest Against Sinking German Ships In American Waters

LONDON, Jan. 16.

It is officially announced that the British Minister at Panama delivered on January 14 the Government's reply to the protest of the United States and other American Republics. The texts of the protest and the reply were issued on Monday night.

The message from the Republics referred to the "Graf Spee" battle and "sinking or detention of German merchantships in American Waters" and said these incidents imperilled proposals for the protection of American waters contained in the Panama Declaration.

The British reply states that the Government cannot admit that there is any foundation to the claim that the activities of His Majesty's Ships have exposed them to justifiable reproach as acceptance of the suggestion of Safety Zone was dependent upon extensive precautions to prevent it becoming a "vast sanctuary" for German warships and supply ships.

The reply insists that the proposals accepted must not constitute a precedent in the laws of the Maritime Neutrality and says a Zone without adequate safeguards might bring war nearer to American states and lead to friction between the American Republics and the Allies.

The reply also cites the case of the "Graf Spee" to show that the disadvantages of the Zone proposals have not yet been overcome and reserves fully the belligerent rights for Britain until the Zone Scheme can "operate satisfactorily".—Reuter.

Strengthening Turkey's Defences

Govt. Demands Special Powers From National Assembly

ANKARA, Jan. 16.

Bill giving Government certain special powers with a view to strengthening National Defence and protecting national economy in the event of "extraordinary circumstances" was introduced in the National Assembly to-day for urgent vote.

"Extraordinary circumstances" deal with firstly, general or partial mobilisation, secondly the possibility of Turkey becoming involved in war and thirdly a state of war between third Powers but also affecting Turkey.

It is believed that the National Assembly will pass the bill tomorrow.—Reuter.

PURI, Jan. 16.

Preparation for Budget proposals of the Orissa Government is believed to be nearing completion and more money is likely to be provided for hand-woven cloth.—United Press.

Cabinet Crisis In Burma?

Move For Forming National Govt.

RANGOON, Jan. 16

The dissatisfaction caused by the appointment of the seventh Minister by Premier U. Pu is heading towards a Cabinet crisis, and a reshuffling of the present Ministry appears to be almost certain before the next session of the House of Representatives commences on February 15

It is gathered that following the appointment of the seventh Minister, a majority of the members of the Unity Party convened a meeting to pass a motion of no-confidence in their leader U. Pu, Premier, and elect U. Ba Pe, deputy leader and Home Minister, as leader.

Negotiations, it is further understood, are already in progress between U. Ba Pe and Lt. Ba Maw, Opposition leader, for forming a coalition government to be called the National Government of Burma.—United Press.

NAZI OPPRESSION OF POLISH JEWS

Labour Made Compulsory

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15.

Jews in German-occupied Poland between the ages of 14 and 60 must do two years compulsory labour according to the "Warschauerzeitung."

The paper quotes a police notice stating that the period may be prolonged if "educational objectives are not achieved."

The Mayors will order all male Jews between 12 and 60—to register. When called they must report with two days food, two clean blankets and any tools and machinery they possess.

In the meantime they are forbidden to sell tools or machinery Offences against the regulations are punishable with imprisonment upto ten years and confiscation of all property.—Reuter.

Br. REPLY TO AMERICAN SAFETY ZONE

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The British Government's reply to the suggestion of the Pan-American Conference that a 300-mile safety zone off the North and South America should be created has been sent.

It is understood that the text of the reply would be published to-morrow.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S BLACKOUT TOLL MOUNTS UP

LONDON, Jan. 15.

Eight hundred and ninety-five people were killed on the roads of Great Britain during black-out in December. This is 212 more than those killed during the whole hours in December of the previous year.

Official figures show that 1,155 were killed on the roads last month, compared to 683 during the year before. The total is the highest on record for any single month.—Reuter.

SUDDEN DEPARTURE OF U. S. A. MINISTER TO EIRE

DUBLIN, Jan. 15.

Mr. John Cudahy the American Minister to Eire left Dublin unexpectedly last night to take up his new position as United States Ambassador in Brussels to which he was appointed a few days ago.

It is believed in Dublin that his sudden departure is due to the international situation and the desire of the American Government that their representative should be in Belgium immediately to look after American interests there.—Reuter.

Soviet Raiders Over Finland

600 Bombs Dropped In 8 Areas: Only 3 Killed And 50 Injured

HELSINKI, Jan. 16.

It is officially stated that sixty Soviet planes bombed eight areas in Finland yesterday and at least 600 bombs were dropped. Three people were killed, all at Viipuri, and fifty were injured.

It is pointed out that the proportion of bombs to casualties is more than ten to one and added that the bombers also descended from the clouds at certain points and used machineguns. Many civilians were injured at Abo, but no deaths have been hitherto announced.—Reuter.

SWEDISH PROTEST

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 16.

It is learned that the Government has instructed its Minister in Moscow to protest to the Soviet Government at the incident on Sunday when Soviet planes flew over Swedish territory and dropped bombs. It is believed that the planes, being in difficulty owing to a snow-storm may have unloaded bombs to lighten their load.—Reuter.

MOSCOW ATTACK ON NORWAY AND SWEDEN

MOSCOW, Jan. 16.

More bitter attacks on Norway and Sweden were made by the Moscow wireless last night. In one broadcast, the announcer declared that Norway and Sweden were openly helping Finland by sending officers and men to the Finns. He added that the two countries were not taking these steps on their own initiative, but on the advice of other Powers.

In another broadcast, the announcer appealed to Swedish workers to refuse to go to Finland or help the Finnish Government.—Reuter.

MORALE OF FINNS INTACT

HELSINKI, Jan. 16.

For the fourth successive day Soviet 'planes have been raining bombs on towns in Southern Finland, but the morale of the Finns has not been affected.

Helsinki had two alarms to-day. The Officer Commanding the Air Defence has issued a statement declaring that the enemy having suffered reverses at the front has tried to avenge the defeat on the population and has made no attempt to seek targets of military importance but dropped bombs in localities of small military significance.

U. S. ARMAMENTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.

President Roosevelt has asked the Congress to provide 7-3/4 million pounds for armaments.—Reuter.

CREDITS TO BELLIGERENTS

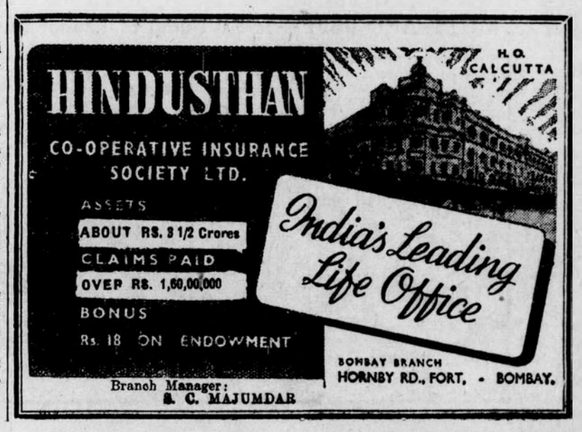
Brazil To Implement Panama Recommendation

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 16.

President Iargas, inaugurating the work of the permanent Inter-American Neutrality Committee, said that the Security Zone as established at the Panama Conference was necessary to prevent interference with free communications on American sea routes.

He said, "we must defend the principles of freedom of trade at least as regards goods intended for peace industries and vital necessities of the civil population."

President Iargas also said: "In accordance with the recommendations of the Panama Conference we shall consider granting credits to belligerents for purchase of necessary raw materials."—Reuter.



The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Cricket News—To the Nawab and Begum of Pataudi, a daughter. The proud father has already bought her a cricket bat.

Different from the usual run of cabaret artists are the quiet and unassuming and hard-working pair who have been some time at the Taj. They have adopted the dance of many nations and what one likes about them is that they really work at their profession, instead of fitting about as most cabaret artists, who come to India, do.

Agriculturists of Bombay are disappointed that the Viceroy didn't present this city with a bull on this occasion.

I have just heard the story of the New Year's Eve party where the host had to chase one of his guests because the latter was drinking soup out of the host's new straw hat. The party must have been a success!

I note that on the placard for to-day's charity show in aid of the Parsee unemployed Lady Lumley is referred to as H. E. Lady Lumley. This is surely not correct and considering that nearly everyone connected with the show is familiar with Debrett and the Almanac de Gotha, it is an unpardonable mistake due to an over-abundance of exuberance. Only the wife of the Viceroy is "Her Excellency." And whereas a Governor is H.E., his wife does not use that title.

"CONGRESS BETTER EQUIPPED NOW"

Bose's Appeal To High Command "To Seize Opportunity"

PATNA, January 15.

"India will have to fight for her own freedom whatever may be the outcome of the present war in Europe. It is evident that whether Britain wins or loses, a real democratic and socialist Government must come in most of the European countries and India which is the strongest hold of British Imperialism can contribute a lot to that end if it begins struggling against British Imperialism", observed Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose speaking at a crowded gathering at the Bankipore maidan, this evening.

Mr. Bose expressed regret that the Congress High Command were not seizing the opportunity on the plea of some ridiculous and non-existent factors such as an apprehension of communal troubles, unpreparedness and want of perfect non-violent atmosphere. Mr. Bose asserted that the Congress was better prepared and better equipped now than at any time before in its history.

Referring to the internal differences in the Congress he described them as of a domestic nature and as brought about by the degeneration of the Congress into a constitutional machinery for fighting elections. The differences would disappear as soon as the Congress resumed its role of a revolutionary fighting organisation. He regretted that the High Command was fighting the Leftists within instead of fighting its real enemy.

The "Forward Bloc", he said, had increased the fighting capacity of the Congress and in future it would prove all the more that it helped the Congress a good deal in achieving this objective. He appealed to the Muslims who were present to help in the fight for the establishment of Swaraj. He said that a Constituent Assembly could come only after independence had been won and never under the aegis of a power against whom the fight was directed.

Mr. Bose concluded by appealing to the audience to take the khadi pledge and demonstrate on January 26 their determination to win freedom as the call for the fight was imminent.—A.P.

"REBEL AGAINST CONGRESS"

Biyani's Charge-sheet Against Aney

AKOLA, January 16.

The Hon'ble Mr. Brijlal Biyani has issued a lengthy statement in reply to Mr. M. S. Aney with regard to the affairs of Vidharbha Provincial Congress Committee.

Mr. Biyani gives replies in detail to all charges levelled against him and shows that he and the Provincial Congress Committee worked in a democratic spirit and within bounds of rules and the Congress constitution. In support of his contention he cites instances and examples and accuses Mr. Aney of being responsible for creating indiscipline in Berar.

While explaining the "indiscipline" of Mr. Aney and the reasons for his having lost the confidence of Congress electorate in Berar, Mr. Biyani says: "The crux of the whole situation is that Mr. Aney has slowly and slowly failed to carry Congress and Congressmen with him. In the Congress circle definite feeling has arisen that Loknayak Shri Aney is not the true Congressman at heart. Instead of strengthening the Congress he has done everything to undermine it. His life has been more that of a rebel against the Congress than being a disciplined soldier.

"JOINED REBELS"

"When the Congress decided against Council entry", continues Mr. Biyani, "he (Mr. Aney) joined the Swaraj Party. While the Swaraj Party was in power and Mr. Tambe rebelled Mr. Aney joined the rebel and the Responsivist Party came to light. When the Lahore Congress called upon Congressmen to resign Assembly membership Mr. Aney disobeyed, and, instead, resigned the presidentship of the Provincial Congress Committee. When the question of Communal Award came, he disagreed with the Working Committee, disagreed with the Congress and formed the Nationalist Party. When the Central Assembly elections came up, he worked against the Congress. He helped the non-Congress candidate in the last Provincial Assembly election".

AGAINST CONGRESS MANDATE

Proceeding Mr. Biyani says: "Mr. Aney being a member of the Provincial Congress and the All-India Congress Committee attends the Assembly sessions in spite of the Congress decision, joins official functions and parties against Congress mandate, sends good wishes to Hindu Mahasabha—an organisation declared communal and anti-national by the Congress Party".

"Recently", concludes Mr. Biyani, "he (Mr. Aney) is organising the Provincial Committee which Congressmen think will work against the Congress; and now he comes with his manifesto of disagreement and rebellious attitude towards the Independence Pledge. These and many such instances of his have weaned Congressmen from him and it is with deepest regret that I have to mention these facts".

Mr. Biyani assures Mr. Aney that he is prepared to conduct the elections provided Mr. Aney and his friends are prepared to fight the elections.—United Press.

MR. BATLIWALA'S APPEAL DISMISSED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

The appeal preferred by Mr. S. R. Batliwala, the Socialist leader, against his sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment, was dismissed to-day by Mr. Justice Bartley and Mr. Justice Akram.

"ASANGA": Exhibit of Prof. Nicholas Roerich at the Bombay Art Society's Exhibition at the Town Hall.

Police Fire On Burhanpur Mob

Sequel To Stone-throwing On Procession

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 16.

Communal riots, according to information received here by the Commissioner, broke out last night at Burhanpur in Nimar District, Jubbulpore division.

Fifty armed constables have been sent from Jubbulpore to reinforce the police there.

The Commissioner has telegraphically called for details.—A. P.

Situation Still Serious

JUBBULPORE, January 16.

The official report on Burhanpur riot indicates that the trouble started owing to communal differences regarding playing music before mosque by Sikhs.

The Commissioner of Jubbulpore Division left by Bombay Mail on tour this afternoon and will wait at Burhanpur.

It is learnt that in view of seriousness of the situation, police was compelled to open fire on rioters. The situation is still reported to be serious.—A.P.

EXCITING COMMUNAL FEELINGS

Move To Amend Sec. 153-A Penal Code

NAGPUR, Jan. 16.

The "United Press" understands that the Government of India are examining the question of amending Section 153-A Indian Penal Code so as to remove the necessity of proving the intention to excite communal feelings.

Under the law, as it stands, the mere fact that communal bitterness was evoked due to speeches is not regarded as relevant for purposes of conviction.—United Press.

STONE THROWING ON PROCESSION

NAGPUR, January 16.

Three policemen were rendered unconscious as a result of an attack by Muslims at police outposts in Burhanpur, while one Muslim was wounded and another was slightly injured as the result of police firing which had to be resorted to, states a telegram received by the Chief Secretary to the Government of the C. P. from the Deputy Commissioner of Nimar.

The telegram adds that a Sikh procession with music was stopped near Loharmandi mosque by a crowd of Muslims. The District Superintendent of Police and the Sub-Divisional Magistrate were with the procession which proceeded on its course after a short while.

Meanwhile, the Deputy Commissioner had arrived near Lakhirwadi mosque where the procession was stopped again by a Muslim mob which indulged in stone-throwing. Some policemen were badly injured and firing was ordered, in which one Muslim was seriously and one slightly injured.

Several policemen were later attacked at their outposts.—A.P.

Mr. Churchill on a visit to the British General Headquarters in France. Photo shows him in conference with General Lord Gort, the Commander-in-Chief of the British Expeditionary Force.

Price Control In Surat?

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, Jan. 16.

A move to open grain sale depots throughout the district was made when Mr. Wagle, the Collector of Surat convened a meeting of the leading citizens and merchants last evening to canvass support for control of price.

A committee was constituted to collect the necessary funds to cover the loss likely to be sustained by the proposed sale depots.

SUKKUR RIOT INQUIRY

Report To Be Despatched To Wardha To-day

PESHAWAR, January 16.

After completing his inquiry into the Sukkur Riots, Mr. Abdul Qayum, member of the Central Assembly has returned to Peshawar. He is busy giving finishing touches to his report which is expected to be dispatched to Wardha to-morrow.

It is understood that the Report will be discussed by the Congress Working Committee.—A.P.

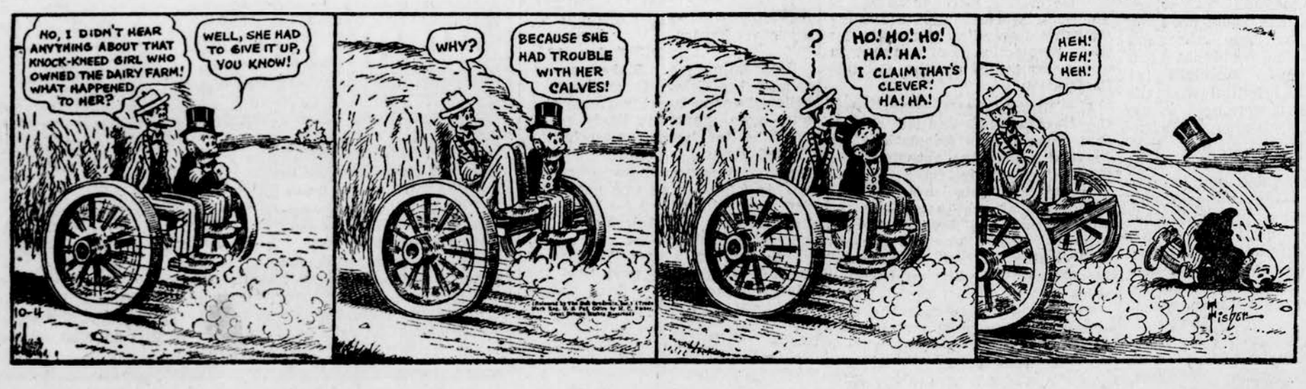
THE CENSOR'S OFFICE

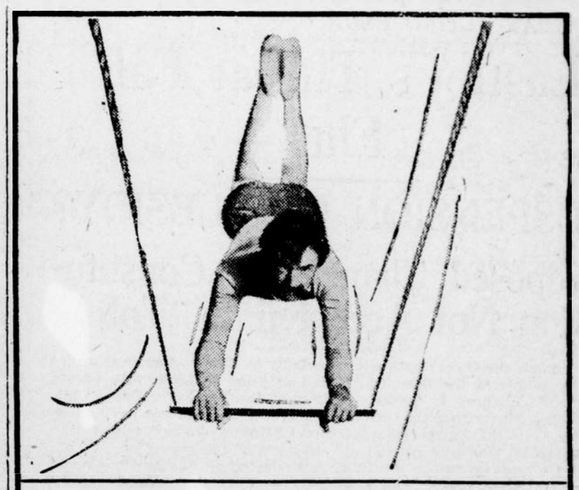
(Continued from Page 6)

for those, who do this it is a dangerous game.

The dominant feeling with which one left that office was one of relief that the functions of censorship were carried on in this country with efficiency and with as little inconvenience to the public as possible.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff's Bump of Humor Must Be a Dent — By BUD FISHER


NO, I DIDN'T HEAR ANYTHING ABOUT THAT KNOCK-KNEED GIRL WHO OWNED THE DAIRY FARM! WHAT HAPPENED TO HER?
WELL, SHE HAD TO GIVE IT UP, YOU KNOW!
WHY?
BECAUSE SHE HAD TROUBLE WITH HER CALVES!
HO! HO! HO! HA! HA! I CLAIM THAT'S CLEVER! HA! HA!
HEH! HEH! HEH!



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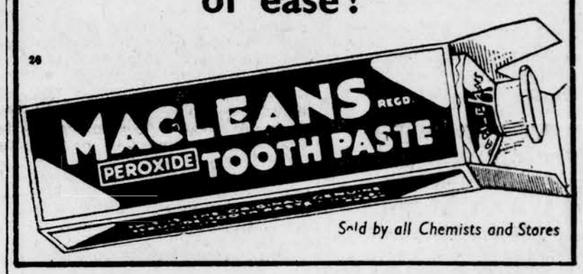

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Br. Parliamentary System Not For Indian States?

Executive Removable At Will Of Legislature, May Not Serve Best Interests Of Country, Says Nawab Of Chatari

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 15.

"It is difficult and not advisable to introduce the British Parliamentary system in an Indian State. For, after all, under existing conditions, in Indian States, the legislature may not be fully representative of the people as a whole or of their true interests, and to provide for an executive removable at the will of such a legislature may not serve the best interests of the country" said the Nawab of Chatari, former Governor of the United Provinces, interviewed by the Associated Press to-day. The Nawab is visiting Travancore in the course of an Indian tour.

TRIBUTE TO RULER

Elucidating his statement, the Nawab said that on the question of political aspirations and responsible government, it was only natural that the people of the country should ask for self-government. The fundamental desire for self-government was founded on a consciousness of national self-respect, and on the need for a system of efficient administration which would secure and promote the best interests of the people at large. The first condition was already satisfied so far as Indian States like Travancore were concerned, for here the Ruler was one from among the people over whom he ruled. The Ruler lived with the people, for the people, and there was complete identification of interest.

NOT FOR INDIA

Continuing, the Nawab said that experience elsewhere had shown that responsible government of the British Parliamentary type was hardly suited to conditions in India. It was well nigh impossible that the future democratic Government of India could be run on party lines which had been developed in England as a result of century-old traditions. The British Parliamentary system had failed in the continental countries. It still remained to be proved that the experiment had been a real success in the British Indian provinces where it had been tried. It was inevitable that in a country like India with different races castes and religions, with different cultures and ideologies, a coalition or National Government alone would prove successful.

AN ANOMALY

The party system, as it was understood in Britain would be an anomaly in Indian politics. Much more so would the case be in an Indian State where there could hardly be any difference in ideal between the Ruler and his subjects provided the Government was run for the good of the people. In an Indian State, where the Ruler was not an alien but was one among the people, the oft-quoted slogan that "good Government is no substitute for self-government" could hardly have any application. The aim of all governments was the promotion of national welfare. There should be no domination by one class or one religion; and this was best effected by a Ruler who was above all parties and who hold the scales even between the several classes and interests.

RESPONSIVE TO PUBLIC OPINION

The Nawab was glad to note that in Travancore, the Government was run with the aid of representative institutions which formed part of the constitution and which were vested with rights and power effectively to influence governmental decisions. The people are concerned not so much with political theories as with practical results, and judged from these tests, I find that in Travancore, there is a happy, contended and prosperous people. To attain and maintain these standards is no mean achievement."

The Nawab further added that while one could not claim to know all about a Government in such a short time as he had spent in Travancore, he might yet say that Travancore's reputation as one of the most progressive States in India had been fully confirmed from what he had seen of the State and its people —A. P.

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INDIAN DRUG INDUSTRY

Inquiry Committee Proceedings Deferred

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16.

The proceedings of the Committee to enquire into the present position of drug industry in India have been deferred until investigations initiated by the Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association are complete or completed in this regard.—United Press.

POLICE JAMADAR SENTENCED

High Court's Judgment In Thana Reference

Laxman Vichare, a police Jamadar of Thana, was sentenced by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 on the charge of causing hurt to a villager.

The order was made by Their Lordships in delivering judgment in a reference made by the Sessions Judge as a result of his disagreement with the jury.

It appeared that the accused went to an adjoining village and was alleged to have demanded Rs. 15 from one Lana Kothande who, it was stated, was threatened that if he failed to satisfy the demand, he would be falsely involved in the Wadi Riot Case. Lana was also alleged to have been assaulted by the accused. He paid the money to the accused and died a couple of days later.

The deceased's widow, with the help of the local Congress Committee, petitioned to the District Superintendent of Police, who ordered the accused to be prosecuted.

At the sessions trial, the jury found the accused not guilty of extortion but guilty of simple hurt. The Sessions Judge was of opinion that as extortion was not proved, the other charge could not stand. He, therefore, referred the case to High Court.

High Court

SECURITY FOR COSTS BY LIQUIDATORS IN CASE OF APPEAL

Law Discussed

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen.)

The Surat Industrial Mills Co Ltd. (In Liq.)—Appellants.

vs.

Sugrabu, widow and Ors. —Respondents.

This was a notice of modern taken out before the Court of Appeal by the Respondents for security for costs under S. 280 of the Indian Companies Act and Order 41 Rule 10 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

The appellant—company had gone into liquidation in March 1925 and private liquidators thereof had been appointed. Their mills had been completely destroyed by fire in 1923. For this they made a claim against the Indian Lion Assurance Company Limited, part of which, the appellants alleged still remained unpaid. The appellants took the present proceedings to recover this part of the claim which they alleged was still unpaid. Mr. Justice Wadia dismissed their claim in the trial court and they sought to appeal from that decision.

The respondents were the widow and daughters of Asgarally Tyebally (since deceased) who was the assignee of the Lion Assurance Company Limited which was also in liquidation.

Counsel for the appellants argued that S. 280 of the Indian Companies Act was confined in its application to cases in which a petition had been filed or suit instituted. It was only in such cases that it empowered the Court to order security for cost. It did not apply to the present case in which proceedings had started merely on an affidavit to support the claim. Mr. Somjee further contended that 0.41 R. 10 which applied to the case was discretionary in terms and it was not sufficient to prove the appellants' poverty in order to obtain security for costs under that rule. As pointed out by Sir Norman McLeod in 25 Bombay Law Reports 469, the respondents must further prove some mala fides on the part of the appellants, e.g., vexatious conduct, obstruction to execution of the decree of the lower court, etc. Counsel for the appellants admitted that costs of the trial court bearing amounting to Rs. 4366-13-0 had not yet been paid. However, he contended that an order for security would be a hardship on the liquidators. The Chief Justice:—"To come to the Court of appeal is a luxury." (Laughter). Their Lordships ordered the appellant—company to deposit Rs. 5000/-/- (inclusive of Rs. 500 already deposited in Court) as security for costs within four weeks. In default. Their Lordships ordered the appeal to be set down for dismissal.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Messrs. Dayaji and Dipchand appeared for the respondents in support of the notice of motion.

Mr. K. A. Somjee instructed by Messrs. Thakoredas. Daru. Hemaney & Company for the appellants to show cause against the notice of motion.

JUDGMENT ON COUNTER-CLAIM

Important Ruling

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE BLACKWELL)

Mahomedally Ebrahimji Arziwalla—Plaintiff to the counter-claim and original Defendant

vs

Bai Dayambai—Defendant to the counter-claim and original Plaintiff.

This was a notice of motion taken out by the plaintiff to the counter-claim under Rule 138 of the High Court (Original Side) Rules for judgment for want of reply to the counter-claim.

Counsel on behalf of the defendant to the counter-claim argued that Rules 130 to 138 are to be read together and that on being so read it is clear that Rules 132—33 apply only to cases in which the defendant to the counter-claim is an outsider to the original suit. It is only in such cases that the title has to be amended, a writ of summons to be served on the outsider and a reply to the counter-claim becomes necessary. If, however, the parties to the counter-claim be identical with the parties in the original suit a reply to the counter-claim becomes unnecessary for the case for both the sides is already before the Court and the Court should not pronounce judgment on the counter-claim. For this argument Counsel relied on the words "if so advised" in Rule 130.

His Lordship delivering his ruling on the point laid down that it was obligatory upon the defendant to a counter-claim to file his reply thereto and that unless he did it the plaintiff to the counter-claim would be entitled to take out a notice of motion for judgment thereon. His Lordship said that on general legal principles, which can be found embodied in Rule 130, a counter-claim has the same effect as a plaint in a cross-suit to which the defendant to the counter-claim must, if he disputes it, file a reply.

However, as this was an important point on which a ruling of the Court was necessary in view of the doubt which existed in practice, His Lordship gave a fortnight's time to the defendant to the counter-claim to file his reply and ordered the costs to be costs in the counter-claim.

Mr. N. P. Engineer instructed by Messrs Jehangir and Seervai appeared for the plaintiff to the counter-claim.

Sir J B Kanga instructed by Messrs Wadia Gandhy and Co., appeared for the Defendant to the counter-claim.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Accepting the jury's unanimous opinion of guilty of causing the death of Mohomed Jarin Mohomed Noor aged 25 the City Coroner recommended that Jehangir Basher should be prosecuted for murder under Section 302 of the Penal Code.

Dostay Madar told the Coroner that he was sitting along with the deceased on a cot playing cards on December 30.

Suddenly, he said, the accused dealt a blow with a stick on his head. He asked the accused the reason told him that the deceased abused him the previous night.

The deceased died in the J. J. Hospital on January 2nd.

SWALLOWED CHARAS TO EVADE ARREST?

To escape being caught red-handed, a middle-aged person, is alleged to have swallowed the proof of his guilt, namely charas.

This attempt, however proved dangerous and, when taken to the hospital, he was found to be suffering from charas poisoning. Neither was the alleged proof of his offence allowed to remain undetected in his system. X-Ray examination and a stomach wasn revealed that he was suffering from charas poisoning.

Details of this interesting story were related to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, when the police asked for a remand of the accused, Gulam Rassool Ahmed, to custody.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody.

Cawasji Framji Bhagangar aged 28, who was removed to the J. J. Hospital after drinking kerosene oil on Monday, died this morning in the hospital.

Awanbai Dorabji stated at the inquest that here was an argument between the deceased and his wife over his general behaviour.

On January 15, she saw the deceased staggering near a chair with some kerosene bottles lying near him.

For the report of the Chemical Analyser, the inquest was adjourned to January 31.

CHILLY POWDER PLOT TO ROB CASHIER

How a bold plot to rob a cashier of a firm near a tram stand at Frere Road was nipped in the bud last evening was narrated in Mazagaon Police Court this morning.

A spring knife, a loaded stick and a packet of chilli powder were, it is alleged, recovered from the accused.

Gulbadkhan Torgulkhan, Azizkhan Abidkhan, Pirmohamed Dostmohamed, Takzir Shahid, the four men arrested were produced this morning before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagaon Court.

Yeshwant Keshav Kande, aged 21 a clerk in a firm of Solicitors was stated to have put an end to his life by hanging himself by the neck with a rope, one end of which was fastened to a nail in the wall and the other round his neck at Gamdevi Tank Road on Monday.

Two letters were found one to his mother saying that he was committing suicide and the other stating the method by which he proposed to die.

In the second letter there was also the outline of a human form illustrating where and how he intended to kill himself.

A verdict of death by asphyxiation due to suicidal hanging was recorded by the Coroner at the inquest to-day.

PROBLEMS FACING INDIAN AGRICULTURE OF TO-DAY

(Continued from page 6)

keting has now made it a live-subject of utmost importance to the agriculturist in the provinces The Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research consisting of Directors of agriculture and Directors of Veterinary Science of the provinces and constituent Indian States and representatives of the Universities, brings together the provincial interests to a common platform, and though the body is essentially a scientific body, it has sometimes to criticise the administrative agricultural policies of provinces though with the greatest possible caution without offending the Ministries. Here it is there is a fallacy that while the provinces have complete autonomy in defining their own policies, the Central Government without a statutory Federation at the Centre cannot dictate to the provinces and this is what is now happening with regard to some of the decisions of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research both on scientific and administrative matters concerning Indian agriculture. Take for example, a simple instance where the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research considers a particular scientific officer not much qualified for a particular piece of research; as the constitution stands at present they cannot force the province to accept this advice. Even in the matter of their own schemes for which they give grants though they generally insist upon their own choice in the matter of selection of scientific officers and also upon their advice on scientific aspects of the problems to be tackled, the provinces and States have sometimes felt the inconvenience of submitting themselves to the decision of an outside body. If, therefore, any useful work should be done from the centre to help the agriculturist, the relation between the Government of India and the provinces should be definitely defined immediately by at least some mutual understanding till the Federation comes into force and the provinces are prepared to take up suggestions from the centre. One more instance where co-ordination of agricultural scientific activities has not become possible is the relation between the Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, (popularly known as the Pusa Institute) and the research institutes in the provinces. Here, too, there seems to be no policy so far in avoiding repetition of research work done at the Imperial Institute, nor could the Central Government force upon the provinces the results of their agricultural researches, till they are fully demonstrated to them. Thus it is clear that any propaganda to reach the Indian cultivator in a vast country like India would be fruitful only if the Central Government and the Provincial Governments could co-ordinate in defining what should be done and what should not be done in the matter of agricultural research, and propaganda. This takes us to the need of the hour—publicity work in Agriculture. We need more and more output of popular literature both in English and in Vernacular on agricultural subjects easily understandable to the man in the street—not only on recent research work in the institutes, farms and universities, but also on different phases of agricultural economics facing them. So far even the few bulletins published in the provinces do not seem to have come up to the necessary standard of imparting instruction to the agriculturist: The three Journals published by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, ('Indian Journal of Agricultural Science' now called "Indian Farming", 'Agriculture and Live-stock in India' and 'Indian Journal of Veterinary Science') no doubt contain articles of importance written by scientists, who have done valuable work in their own line. Of these three journals, 'Agriculture and Live-stock,' which is the most popular, should be of a standard which should easily reach the intelligence of the masses in the country. Such popular articles should, of course, be translated in the leading vernaculars of the country—say, Hindi, Urdu, Mahrathi, Bengali, Telugu and Tamil. The nature of popular articles so written should depend upon what is urgently needed for the agriculturist in India to-day; his soil is, of course, deteriorating, he has not sufficient supply of pure seeds of good variety, his manurial and irrigational problems are complex, he has not sufficient marketing facilities to sell his crop at reasonable prices, he does not know his balance-sheet as every business man should know, he is suffering from fragmentation of holding and he is merged in debt and misery as he has to answer many family calls such as the education of his children, the marriage of his girls, and so on He needs education on all these topics, and an intensive education too as he is too conservative in spite of his shrewdness and his traditional customs and manners are too strong for him to change. If only 'Agriculture and Live-stock in India' published by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research could undertake to publish articles of such topical interest, it will be serving the country in the best way possible. It is understood that the new journal by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research entitled 'Indian Farming' is to start soon in place of 'Agriculture and Live-stock in India' and we hope that it will contain articles of such popular interest. The relationship between this All-India Journal, and the provincial bulletins should be clearly established,—while the former should deal with problems applicable to the whole of the country such as higher agricultural research and marketing, the latter should mainly deal with topics of local interest such as supply of pure seeds, demonstration for increased yield, internal movement of crops in the districts, co-operation and so on. There should be a complete co-ordination between the Central and Provincial Journals so that there may not be a frittering away of energy.

(To Be Continued)

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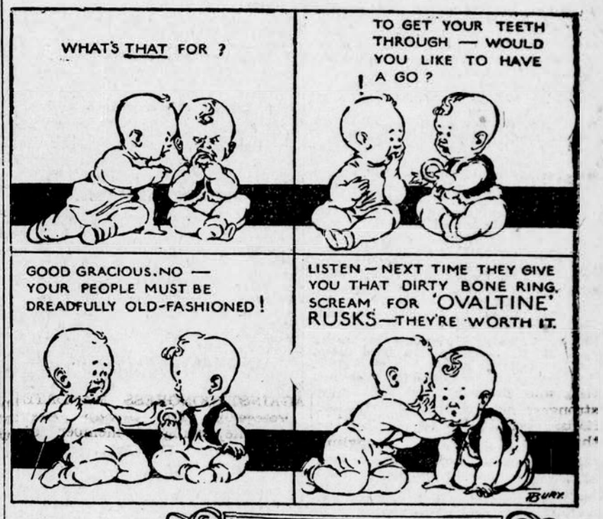
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BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Inter-'Varsity Cricket

MYSORE LOSE FIRST INNINGS ADVANTAGE

Bombay University On Road To Victory

MYSORE UNIVERSITY (1st Innings) - - - - - - 311
BOMBAY UNIVERSITY (1st Innings) - - - - - - 231
MYSORE UNIVERSITY (2nd Innings) for 5 wkts. - - 75

At the close of play on Tuesday Mysore University had lost the value of their first innings advantage of 80 runs against the Bombay University whom they oppose in the final of the All-India Inter-University Cricket Tournament.

Unless Mysore's tail wags with advantage the home University is heading for championship honours. The Mysore men did well in their first venture and collected 311. Bombay retaliated with only 231.

Going in a second time Mysore's batsmen returned at regular intervals and when stumps were drawn the book gave them a credit of 75 with five down.

The Game

The Mysore overnight not-outs, C. Ramaswami and S. Rama Rao, resuming Mysore innings topped 300 and added 11 more in the final of the All-India Inter-University Cricket Tournament on Tuesday morning before the partnership was broken and Mysore's innings closed. A smart bit of stumping by Bhajeker ended matter for Bombay's opponents, the man caught out of his ground being Ramaswami. He had given his side a useful 25. Rama Rao, who remained unbeaten collected a happy 21.

Both Nagaraj Rao and Koppiker were credited with 3 wickets each. The former, however, boasted a better average. He conceded 14 runs to each of his victims, Koppiker allowing 69 runs for his three dismissals.

BOMBAY BAT.

At 10-55 Bombay opened their innings with S. N. Mehta and R. Bhajekar. Rama Rao in his first over drew blood and dissolved the initial association before Bombay could open their account. Bhajekar and Ibrahim remained together till 30, when the former was held by Alasingarachar off S. Rama Rao (30—2—11).

A fruitful partnership followed in which there was plenty of bright cricket. M. S. Naik had joined Ibrahim and the pair reached the century when the innings was 65 minutes old. They maintained the rate of scoring and the Bombay total climbed merrily. Naik drew near Ibrahim, and near 140 the board telegraphed that the men were in their sixties. Almost immediately after Naik tried to lift a ball from S. Rama Rao, it went to Alasingrachar who took a nice catch (144-4-61).

Naik had 7 fours in his total. W. Mundker filled the breach. Ten more runs were put on, when Mundker in trying to swipe Alasingrachar to leg gave B. K. Ramaswami a hard catch, which the latter accepted in good style. He thus made amends for the soft chance he dropped from Naik, when this batsman was 56. Bombay's tota now was (154-5-1).

IBRAHIM OUT

Ibrahim closed his career next when Rama Swami behind the wickets snapped him up smartly off Rama Rao. Ibrahim gave his side 74, an effort that was aggressive but well permeated with caution, when wanted. He lifted the ball once for six and reached the boundary 6 times (161-5-74).

At lunch H. Adhikari and H. Adhyaru were together with 5 and 1, Bombay's total being 163 for five wickets

Rama Rao the Mysore bowler is going great guns and has returned 4 Bombay men for 50.

MYSORE BOWL WELL.

After lunch the cricket was sedate and the bowlers, B. K. Rama Swami and S. Rama Rao, were both troubling the batsmen. Adhikari was dropped twice in the slips in Rama Rao's second over. Things shaped as they augured, for at 168 Adhyaru was cleverly taken behind the wickets by C. Rama Swami, the bowler to benefit being B. K. Rama Swami. Adhyaru gave his side only 2. S. Rama Rao claimed his fifth victim a run latter, this time, Lingiah in the slips committing no error. B. Nagraj Rao, the new comer to the crease, returned with a duck. N. Chippa filled the vacancy.

Close on 180 Timmappiah was given the ball. He had Adhikari very uncomfortable. This batsman was given three lives in one over. Chippa was fortunate to survive Timmappiah's second over.

Chippa with a single off Timmappiah hoisted Bombay's 200. Timmappiah, who was keeping a delightful length, and who should have had both Adhikari and Chippa early was eventually awarded. C. Rama Swami accepting a fast one behind the sticks, (200-8-28). Adhikari gave his side 28, a figure he was fortunate to reach, as he was given no less than 4 lives. Koppiker the new man at the crease put a straight bat to Mysore bowling. But he dealt harshly with punishable stuff. Koppiker, a bowler by repute, showed that he had several good points in batting, that might well be followed by young men higher up in the batting order. There may be several who will draw a smile at this comment, but it remains a fact. A fine full length ball from Y. S. Rama Swami, however, beat Koppiker, a fine delivery, that would have dismissed many a good bat (229-9-16).

M. S. Balooch was the last man in. He did not stay long, as Y. S. Rama Swami dislodged his bails with the total at 231. S. Rama Rao returned the best bowling figues—5 for 75.

MYSORE BAT AGAIN.

Mysore entered on their second venture with M. B. Rama Rao and M. K. Narayana Iyengar and played confident cricket.

A change in the bowling was made at 27, and this proved effective. Chippa, the new bowler to come on, successfully appealed for obstruction, and the umpire held Narayana Iyengar l.b.w (27-1-17). K. Timmappiah joined Rama Rao. The last named should have left at 29, when his individual score was six. Mehta dropping an easy catch at fine slip off Balooch. When tea was taken Mysore had reached 30 for the loss of one.

After tea there was an early dismissal when Rama Rao, a great Mysore hope, was returned with 10. Chippa, who was mixing things, clean bowled him with a perfect length ball. A stylish catch by Ibrahim at third slip dismissed Krishna Rao, when he had just scored one. The bowler to benefit was Balooch, (39-3-10.)

B. K. Rama Swami who was the next man in did not stay long. He played a perfectly wrong stroke to a nice straight one from Chippa, and saw his bails fall (50-4-5).

With things going as they were, Mysore was steadily losing the advantage of their 80 runs lead. C. Rama Swami joined Timmappiah The Bombay bowlers were on the top of their form and yet another partnership was dissolved. C. Rama Swami in playing a fast ball from Koppikar snicked it into Bhajekar's hands (63-5-4). Y. S. Rama Swami was sent out next and he managed to stay there with Timmappiah till tie teams came in for the day. The former had made one. Timmappiah's total stood at 27.

Scores

MYSORE UNIVERSITY
(1ST INNINGS.)

M. B. Rama Rao b Nagaraj Rao	105
M. K. Narayana Iyengar c Bhajekar b Adhikari	37
K. Thimappayya b Adhyaru	68
M. B. Krishna Rao c Bhajekar b Nagaraj Rao	13
Y. S. Ramaswamy run out	1
Alasingrachar c Balooch b Nagaraj Rao	1
B. K. Ramaswamy b Koppikar	20
M. Rama Rao v Adhyaru b Balooch	1
C. Rama Swami st. Bhajekar b Koppiker	25
A. L. Lingiah st. Bhajekar b Koppikar	9
S. Rama Rao not out	21
Extras	10
Total	311

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mehta	8	2	15	0
Nagrajrao	19	6	42	3
Balooch	11	5	17	1
Chippa	25	10	35	0
Koppiker	26.5	7	69	3
Adhikari	17	1	60	1
Adhyaru	11	1	35	1
Ibrahim	4	1	14	0
Mundker	6	1	15	0

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY
(1ST INNINGS.)

S. N. Mehta c Krishna Rao b S. Rao	0
R. Bhajekar c Alasingarachar b S. Rama Rao	14
K. C. Ibrahim c Y. S. Rama Swami b S. Rama Rao	78
M. S. Naik c Alasingarachar b S. Rama Rao	61
W. Mundker c Rama Swami b Alasingarachar	1
H. Adhikari c C. Rama Swami b Timmappiah	28
H. Odhyaru c C. Rama Swami b B. K. Rama Swami	2
B. Nagraj Rao c Lingiah b S. Rama Rao	0
N. Chippa not out	24
D. Koppiker b Y. S. Rama Swami	14
M. S. Balooch b Y. S. Rama Swami	1
Extras	13
Total	231

Bowling:—

	O	M.	R.	W.
S. Rama Rao	22	1	75	5
Lingiah	10	1	47	0
Y. S. Rama Swami	15.1	3	40	2
Alasingarachar	6	0	12	0
Timmappaiah	8	1	30	1
B. K. Rama Swami	4	2	12	1

MYSORE UNIVERSITY
(2ND INNINGS.)

M. B. Rama Rao b Chippa	10
M. K. Narayana Iyengar lbw b Chippa	17
K. Timmappiah not out	27
M. B. Krishna Rao c Ibrahim b Balooch	1
B. K. Rama Swami b Chippa	5
C. Rama Swami c Bhajekar b Koppikar	4
Y. S. Rama Swami not out	1
Extras	10
Total (for 5 wickets)	75

In Aid Of Indian Red Cross Appeal

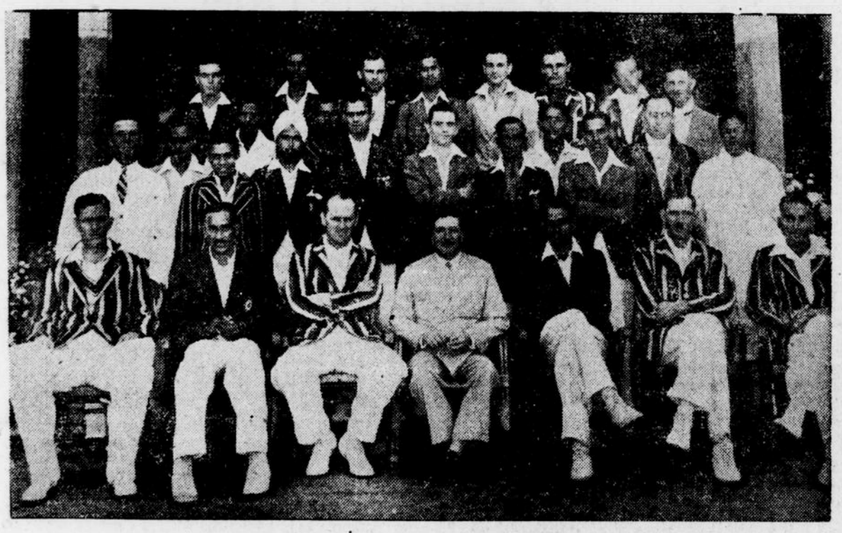
Under the patronage and in the presence of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley there will be a special performance and the premiere in India of the stirring and amazing film 'The Lion has Wings' at the New Empire Theatre on Thursday, 25th instant, at 10 p.m. The entire proceeds will go to the above fund.

King George VI sometimes listens, for amusement, to Nazi radio propaganda in English, and one week in November he heard the announcer sneering at Korda's production 'The Lion has Kings'. The King, being an aviator himself, had heard a great deal about the film from his officials, so straightway decided that if the Nazis were so active in deriding it, it might be worth seeing! His Majesty and the Queen went to the film, and thoroughly enjoyed it—and this was the King and Queen's first visit to any public place of entertainment since the outbreak of war.

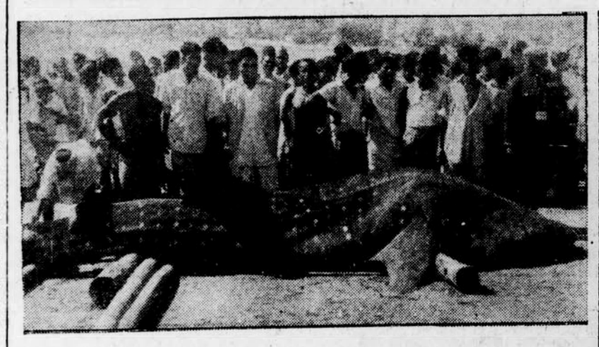
The film is certainly an AI production. It shows the actual R. A. F. men who took part in the bombing of Kiel, and fine laddies they look.

There are still some 10 rupee seats: 5 rupee seats: Rs. 3, Rs. 2 and Re. 1. Gallery 8 annas.

Tickets may be obtained at the New Empire Theatre also from—Lady Blackwell, 'Rylstone' Carmichael Road Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan, Grosvenor House, Mayo Road. Mrs. Milne Henderson, Northbrook House, Campbell Pk., Mrs. Donald Hill "Tregenna" Linking Road, Khar. Lady Duggan, 'Lawnside' Harkness Road, Malabar Hill.



Major C. K. Nayudu was specially invited to Madras last week to play with the Hindus in the Presidency Cricket Match between the Hindus and Europeans. The Governor of Madras visited the grounds and was present during the match. Photo shows the Governor with the rival teams.



A huge fish 'bagged' in Bombay harbour and dragged to the foreshore of Chowpatti on Tuesday morning.

Fresh Leases For City Gymkhanas

"Security Of Tenure With Moderate Increase Of Rent"

For some time past Government has had under consideration the question of the disposal of the sites which were occupied by the different Gymkhanas north of Madras Lines Station at nominal rents on tenancies-at-will. The tenure on which these Gymkhanas held these lands was very insecure, and Government was at liberty to resume the lands at any time subject to a notice of a period not exceeding six months.

The Gymkhanas occupy most valuable sites which have now appreciated immensely in value by reason of the proximity of large blocks of reclaimed land and of a magnificent thoroughfare like the Marine Drive provided entirely at Government expense. Had the lands in question been put to profitable uses, very large sums, by way of ground-rents, could have easily been secured for the public exchequer. By continuing to allow the use of the land for the purposes of the Gymkhanas, Government is sacrifising a very substantial amount of revenue, and with a view to put the whole position on a satisfactory basis, the Hindu, Islam, Parsee and Catholic Gymkhanas have been granted fresh leases for a period of 30 years with effect from 1st January 1940 on condition that rent at the rate of Rs. 5 per 100 square yards of the area occupied will be paid every year. (The question of granting similar fresh leases to the other two Gymkhanas, viz., the Grant Medical College Gymkhana and the Wilson College Gymkhana, is under consideration.)

Though it may appear that, as compared with the nominal rents which were being paid for the tenancies-at-will, the rents to be recovered under the fresh leases are substantially higher Government is, as a matter of fact, sacrificing a great deal of public revenue for the sake of providing suitable open air amenities to the institutions concerned. It will be recognised that even from the point of view of the Gymkhanas, security of tenure for a period of 30 years with a comparatively moderate increase of rent would be much preferable to the very insecure tenure on which the lands were held.

BARODA STATE XI TO MEET MAHARASHTRA

Western India Zone Ranji Trophy Finals

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Jan. 16.

Sardar Ghorpade (Captain) Prince Khanderao Gaikwar, C. S. Nayudu, R. B. Nimbalkar, M. M. Naidu, H. R. Adhikari, Yakub Sheikh, B. B. Nimbalkar, S. Powar and E. Jai represent the Baroda State Association Eleven which meets the Maharashtra on Poona Gymkhana grounds on Jan. 21, 22 and 23 in the finals of Western Zone Ranji Trophy Cricket Matches.

M. Pandit is reserves while both teams have agreed to have Valimohomed and D. K. Naik both of Bombay as umpires.

The Maharashtra team will be the same as in semi-final against Western India States the only alteration being the substitution of Nagarwalla by Jadhava.

PUNJAB ATHLETICS

Two All-India Records Broken

A Lahore message claims the lowering of two All-India records at the eighth Lahore District Olympic Athletic Championships.

In the Discus throw, Gurdip Singh of Patiala bettered the All-India record of 126 feet 3-1/4 inches established in 1939 by 5 feet 10-1/2 inches. In the 3,000 metres cycle race, it is reported, Gurbachan Singh of the Lahore Government College covered the distance in 5 minutes 23.9 seconds, bettering the all-India timing.

Nayudu On Communal Matches

MADRAS, Jan. 15.

Madras had a special claim for pride in that it had produced such an eminent cricketer in Major Nayudu who had made a big contribution to world cricket—observed Dr. P. Subbaroyan speaking at the annual dinner of the Madras Cricket Association.

Referring to Pentangular Tournament Dr. Subbaroyan said while he was not prepared to quarrel with anyone on this subject, he would express that communal cricket of any kind should be done away with so far as India was concerned. The Speaker strongly felt that Ranji Trophy Tournament should be made the chief tournament in India and hoped that the public and particularly Major Nayudu would help him to achieve this end.

Major Nayudu said he was proud of being called a Madrasi but in playing cricket he generally forgot the province or nationality to which he belonged and merely played for the enjoyment of the game. He thought that Dr. Subbaroyan's objection to communal cricket on political grounds was justifiable.

Dr. C. R. Pattabhiraman, Vice-President of the Association, in his speech appealed for greater public support so that the Association might have its own stadium.

Mr. C. Ramaswami announced that he was retiring from cricket.—A. P.

MATUNGA ATHLETIC CLUB

Under the auspices of The Matunga Athletic Club, the Third Annual Weight Lifting Competition, open to all amateur weight lifters, will be held on 10th March 1940. The competition will consist of the following lifts in all Olympic classes provided sufficient entries are received in each class.

(1) Two-hands Clean and Military Press with Bar-Bell.
(2) Two-hands Snatch with Bar-Bell.
(3) Two-hands Clean and Jerk with Bar-Bell.

Suitable prizes will be awarded to the winners and runners-up.

Entrance fee is Re. 1 per head.

Entries will close on 3rd March 1940.

For further particulars, please apply to the Secretary.

A.-I. MEMON CONFERENCE PRESIDENT

(From A Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, January 15.

Sheth Hajidada Haji Valimohamad has been elected unanimously by the general body at Rajkot as the President for the current year of the All-India Memon Conference.

Bombay Hockey League

Customs Win Against Run Of Play

There was only one fixture decided in the Bombay Hockey League on Tuesday, in which the Customs took full points from St. Xavier's College. The margin of defeat was the only goal scored in the match, and this point came off J. Pinto's stick in the second half.

Though the Customs had the better of the contest, they were not the better side. The Xaverians displayed better tactics throughout, but, as usual, erratic finishing robbed them off the game. Then received openings that hockey forwards dream about, but each time the ball was sent anywhere but its proper place. The three players culpable of throwing away real opportunities to score were, Eustace D'Souza twice and W. Fernandes.

On the winning side Husnain and Aslam played a sound defencive game. Brewin at centre-half was his usual calm self.

Throughout time he proved a model pivotman. Years roll by but Brewin remains as capable as ever. Sweeney and Pinto were always prominent in the forward line.

For the losers D'Cunha proved a good back. Saldanha and Rowland worked hard as members of the half-back line. Among the forwards A. D'Souza was very good on the right. His fine passes created three splendid openings, as said previously, they were wasted.

Teams:—

Customs:—Sharpe; Husnain, and Aslam; Khan, Brewin and Salim; Zinkie, Sweeney, Feroz Khan, Pinto and D'Lima.

St. Xavier's College:—D'Sales, O. Ferreria and J. D'Cunha, Eg. D'Souza, F. Saldanha and N. Rowland; A. D'Souza, A. Pereira, W. Fernandes, E. D'Souza and Eustace D'Souza.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

B.P.H.A. ground—4-15 p.m. "Times of India" "B" vs. Burma Shell Sports Club; 5-15 p.m. Bombay Port Trust vs. Bombay District Police.

Panels For Boards Of Conciliation

The "Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary" dated January 15, publishes lists of panels representing the interests of employers and employees for appointment on boards of conciliation under the Bombay Industrial Disputes Rules of 1939. There are 81 persons on each list of panels of employers and employees.

India is in telephonic communication, by means of a Radio Channel, with the United Kingdom and through it with most countries of the world. There is a Radio telephone channel also between India and Burma. Telephonic communication exists between India and Ceylon 'via' the cable between Rameswaram and Talaimannar. All these channels carry light traffic and are capable of handling considerably more traffic than they do at present.

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What Is Good For Rest Of Empire, Not Good For India?

KRIPALANI ON CONGRESS DEMAND OF BRITAIN'S WAR AIMS

Religious Minorities Cannot Veto Will Of Nation To Self-Determination

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail)

"The Congress by its creed is pledged to non-violence. But however patient and long suffering a Satyagrahi soldier may be, and however low, consistent with justice and fair play, he may pitch his demands, he may not refuse the oft-repeated challenge of naked might. If Britain refused to allow India to mould her own destiny according to her own will and genius it must be understood that she is not out to make the world safe for democracy but to make it safe for herself and her imperial Allies. This would be to repeat the folly of the treaty of Versailles and can only lead the world to a greater disaster than the present one. The wages of sin is death."

Thus observes Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, in the course of an introduction to the pamphlet the A. I. C. C. is going to prepare with reference to the Congress 'vis-a-vis' the present war.

HOW INDIA WAS TREATED

After describing the incidents leading to the decision of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly to refrain from attending the session of the Assembly as a protest against despatch of troops to Egypt and Singapore, the declaration by Britain of India as a belligerent country without the express vote of the Indian people, as was done in the case of other Empire countries, Acharya Kripalani refers to the approach to Indian leaders by the Viceroy for co-operation in the war.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

Referring to the constitutional demand, namely, the framing of India's constitution by her own people by the convening of a Constituent Assembly and the speeches of Sir Samuel Hoare and the Secretary of State for India in Parliament, Acharya Kripalani says that no mention was made of the war aims of Britain with regard to the freedom of India and the framing of her own constitution.

COMMUNAL ISSUE.

"It has pained us to find," the Congress Secretary adds, "the communal question dragged in in this connection. It has been repeatedly said on behalf of the Congress that it is our earnest desire to settle the points of communal controversy by agreement and we propose to continue our efforts to this end. But I would point out that this question does not in any respect come in the way of a declaration of Indian freedom as suggested above."

MINORITY RIGHTS

Continuing Acharya Kripalani analyses the minority question, which, he says, is being exploited by the British Government, and traces the historic background to the various sub-nationalities of India whose participation in the political office, he says, cannot be based on their religion but upon their being Indians and holding particular political opinions and advocating certain political and economic policies. If religious denominations have their rights, political majorities too have their rights.

It has never been recognised as one of the rights of denominational minorities or for the matter of that any minority in a democracy to exercise a veto over the will of the nation to freedom and self-determination

Minority rights have never stood in the way, whenever England has been obliged to part with power. It did not allow minority considerations to weigh with her, while conceding self-determination to South Africa, though the war with the Boers was ostensibly fought for the protection of the minorities. But it appears that principles that are good for the rest of the Empire are not good enough for India.

LEAGUE STRENGTH.

Repudiating the claims of the Muslim League to represent all India Muslims, Acharya Kripalani shows, by quoting figures on the results of the last provincial Assembly elections and the success of the candidates set up on the League tickets, what a poor hold the League has on the Muslim population of India. He says that the Muslim League was able to capture a majority of Muslim seats only in Bombay.—United Press.

BERAR ADDRESSES TO SARDAR & KHER

YEOTMAL, January 16.

The Yeotmal District Council and the Municipality presented civic addresses to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. B. G. Kher, President of the Berar Provincial Congress Conference, in the conference pandal.

Replying jointly on behalf of himself and Mr. Kher, Sardar Patel observed that Congressmen in local bodies should become real city fathers, looking to the civic needs without wasting time in petty quarrels.

Sardar Patel and Mr. B. G. Kher attended a dinner given by the local Merchants' Association last night.

BUSY DAY FOR SARDAR

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel spent a busy day on Sunday.

He was received at Dhamangaon by the Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. Narayanrao Patil, President of the District Congress Committee, and others and garlanded. Addressing a public meeting at Dhamangaon, Sardar Patel laid emphasis on the constructive programme of the Congress.

Sardar Patel hoisted the Tricolour at Zanda Park in the morning, exhorting the audience to keep it flying aloft. He also paid a visit to the District Association, where Mr. Ancy and others received him.

In the course of a speech Sardar Patel emphasised that everyone should come under the Congress banner, and advised liquidation of this and similar associations, as they weakened national strength and represented centrifugal tendency.—United Press.

WHY SPINNING IN POLITICS?

Bose On Independence Pledge

PATNA, Jan. 15.

"The political significance that is being given to spinning now and the manner in which it has been quietly converted by the Congress High Command into a method of political struggle need unequivocal condemnation. Consequently members of the Forward Bloc would be perfectly justified in organising separate meetings and demonstrations on the Independence Day," says Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Forward Bloc, in a statement to the press giving instructions to the members of the Forward Bloc how Independence Day is to be observed by them.—A.P.

SARAT BOSE'S THREAT

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

"We shall be proud to serve the Indian National Congress so long as it continues to be the democratic organisation of the Indian people; we shall secede from it when it degenerates into a soulless oligarchy," says Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose in a statement referring to a recent speech by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at Ahmedabad.

Sardar Patel was reported to have charged the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee with creating a situation which might result in its disaffiliation. "All I have to say about this threat is that it leaves me absolutely cold," says Mr. Bose.

Mr. Bose joins issue with Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy, who yesterday criticised Mr. Bose's telegram to the Congress President urging the cancellation of the 'ad hoc' committee, and says, "If the High Command of the Congress in their wisdom hold that my conduct in sending the said telegram to the Congress President amounts to breach of discipline, I shall most readily resign my leadership of the Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party, and also my seat in the Bengal Assembly, and seek re-election as an independent Congress candidate. Will Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy kindly persuade either of the Bengal leaders of the "High Command" to contest that seat with me?"

Mr. Bose adds, "The thought of secession from the Indian National Congress does not please anyone, and least of all one who belongs to a province, which can legitimately claim to have contributed more than any other province to the strength, the dignity and the prestige of the Congress. We shall endeavour with all our strength to maintain inviolate its democratic principles; we shall secede from it only if and when we find that it stands for the negation of all democratic principles.—A.P.

A. I. T. U. CONGRESS SESSION

To Be Held In March

The 18th session of the All-India Trade Union Congress will be held in Bombay during the 3rd week of March, 1940. A reception committee has been formed with Mr. Mahomed Shaheed as the President and Mr. N. V. Phadke of the Servants of India Society as the General Secretary.

Among the vice-presidents of the Reception Committee are Mr S. C. Joshi, M.L.C., Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, M.L.A., Mr. M. V. Donde, B.A., Mr. Sadanand Gadkar and Mr. Abdul Satar, Mr. Zulmiram Chowdhury and Miss Godavari Gokhale have been elected treasurers.

A sub-committee consisting of the above office-bearers and Mr. S. V. Parulekar, M.L.A., Mr. R. S. Nimbkar and Mr. B. T. Ranadive has been formed and entrusted with the work of making all the necessary arrangements for the holding of a successful session of the T. U. C. The office of the Reception Committee is for the present located at the Servants of India Society's home on the Sandhurst Road, Bombay, 4.

KHADI PROGRAMME IN KARNATAK

Provincial Congress Takes Up Constructive Work

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, January 14.

The Council of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee met in the Congress House at Dharwar on the 11th instant at 6 p.m. Mr. T. Siddalingaiah, presided.

The Council considered various suggestions regarding the details of procedure of election, applications for Legislative Council Election and appointment of Committees.

In the beginning the Hon. Secretary read out the report of the work done to advance constructive programme in the Province. After disposing off the routine official business and confirming the minutes of the last meeting, the Council passed, amongst others, the following resolutions:

KHADI SALES DEPARTMENT

The Council appoints a Committee consisting of Shris T. Siddalingaiah, Shivashankarappa Devpur, U. Srinivas Malliah and H. S. Koujalgi, to hold Exhibitions and Bazaars in different Districts of the Province before the 15th of March, 1940, and make every effort to sell Khaddar worth Rs. 50,000 over the regular sales. Shri H. S. Koujalgi, the Secretary, A.-I.S.A., Karnatak Branch, will act as the Secretary of this Committee. An "Independence Day" programme was also drawn up.

As per Circular of the A.-I.C.C. the Council appointed a Committee to deal with the minority problem in the Province.

Jubbulpore Delegates To Congress

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 13.

For the 15 seats allotted to the Jubbulpore District for Ramgarh Congress 38 nominations have been filed for 11 seats while no nominations have been received in the three rural seats of Katni Tehsil and one of Patan Tehsil.

Three Congress men have been returned unopposed from Katni Town, Jubbulpore-Katni Urban area and Katni rural area.

The two seats given to Jubbulpore proper are being contested by Congressmen belonging to different groups and interests. In the Govindganj Ward five candidates including Pandit D. P. Mishra, ex-Minister, are contesting while for the Jawaharganj Ward six candidates are put up.—United Press.

MONEY LENDING AND BANKS

Bengal Council President's Ruling

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.

Benefit of doubt was granted in favour of the contention that the provision was "ultra-vires" of the provincial Legislature by the Hon. Mr. S. C. Mitra, President of the Bengal Legislative Council, to-day, giving his ruling on a point of order raised by the Opposition, that a sub-clause of the Bengal Money-lenders' Bill seeking to deal with loans advanced by a banking corporation was "ultra-vires."

The point of order was discussed by the Council for two days, in the course of which the Opposition tried to establish that money-lending by a bank corporation was an integral part of banking business, and to conduct banking business was within the exclusive sphere of Federal legislation.

The Government, however, contended that money-lending formed the subsidiary function of banks, and since money-lending was a subject of legislation within the competence of the provincial jurisdiction, any indirect encroachment on the subsidiary function of banks would not be outside the sphere of provincial legislation.

While he was inclined to agree with the Opposition view, the President felt that the matter was not altogether free from doubt, and gave the above ruling.—United Press.

TENANTS ASKED TO GIVE POSSESSION OF LANDS

Thakore Of Eral's Fresh Attack Against Tenants

(From Our Correspondent)

VEJALPUR, Jan. 14.

Sometime ago the Thakore of Eral filed a criminal suit against the tenants in Eral and Bhimpara on the issue of the use of a well. While the result of that suit is pending, the Thakore has launched another attack on these tenants.

He has issued a printed notice against 20 tenants in Eral and all the tenants in Bhimpara asking them to give possession of the land they are tilling before March 31, on the plea that they are annual tenants.

He has further threatened legal action in case the notice is not heeded to. The Thakore wants to punish these brave Kisans for their consciousness by snatching away from them the land they have been tilling for generations.

Similar notices are likely to be served by other landlords and Inamdars.

The reason why these notices have been served now is that the old law giving relief to the tenants and the small farmers expires on March 31. The new legislation has as yet not come into force. Unless the Goverment either extends the period of the old legislation beyond March 31, now or brings into force the new Act.

On that date, these Thakores and Zamindars will take advantage of the gap and press their attacks on tenants and small farmers.

This is bound to create trouble for the tenants and small farmers shall never give possession of their law to sahukars or landlords and will resist every such attempt peacefully yet firmly and boldly.

NOTORIOUS DACOIT SHOT DEAD

GWALIOR, Jan. 12.

Dongar Sahai the notorious outlaw of district Morena, along with a companion named Piarey was shot dead on the 10th of January, 1940. Acting on information the Police under the command of Mr. S. V. Dharkar Deputy Inspector General of Police surrounded a sugarcane field near village Nagor district Lashkar where they were hiding.

The dacoits opened fire and injured Head Constable Sheikh Gulao in his hand. The Police Guard opened fire and shot them. Rs. 7,037 in notes and cash, three gold rings and a double barrelled breach loading gun, muzzle loading gun and a loaded revolver were recovered from their possession.

Dogar Sahai was a terror to the country and was responsible for numerous murders (including some Police Officers) and a very large number of dacoities. For his arrest rewards amounting to Rs. 5,000 had been proclaimed by the Governments of Gwalior, Dholpur and the United Provinces.

Since the accession of His Highness to the throne, no less than over 50 potential dacoities have been accounted for and Dongar Sahai was the last whose death will have a far reaching effect on the peace of the country. His Highness' policy of liberally rewarding captors has cleared the State of all the dacoits within three years.

A Welcome Change

Kher On Vast Difference Between Ideals Of Old And Modern Systems Of Education

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Jan. 15

"The system of education under which we were trained was meant more for the manufacture of clerks for the administration than for anything else. Now-a-days there is a welcome change in it with its emphasis on physical training. The youngsters will have now more opportunities to act up to the best ideals in the changed and changing political circumstances."

Thus observed Mr. B. G. Kher ex-Premier of Bombay while presiding at the Sports Prize distribution of the News English School, Thana held on Saturday at the Vithal Sayanna Hall before a large gathering of the "elite" of the town and students.

At the outset Mr. M. S. Rangnekar the President of the Peoples Education Society running this school, in his introductory speech referred to the main difficulty under which the society was labouring namely the want of a building of its own. Mr. Rangnekar appealed to the Thana public for funds as at least Rs. 10,000 were necessary.

The various institutions conducted by the society are, he continued making steady progress and it is high time they had their own building.

Mr. B. G. Kher while supporting the appeal for funds discoursed on the aims and ideals of education in general. "The concepts of education have undergone a great change" he said and it is in the fitness of things that the 'body' is not being neglected as more and more attention is being paid to physical training.

A vote of thanks and 'Vande Mataram' terminated the function.

Earlier in the day, Mr. B. G. Kher met the Thana Congress workers at Kesarwadi. Heart to heart discussion as regards the line of political work and the preparation of the District for the struggle ahead, took place for more than two hours.

Mr. Kher paid a private visit to Swami Anand at his Ashram a couple of miles away. When asked at the informal conference of workers as to who authorized him to see the Viceroy in Bombay, Mr. Kher replied that the Governor had issued an invitation to him which he received while touring in Satara District.

Messrs. Kanji Govind, M.L.A., D. K. Kunte, M.L.A., R. L. Rede President Thana Congress Committee, D S. Bajpai, S. A. Tendulkar were amongst those present.

Mr. S. G. Jadhav, the Harijan worker from Thana garlanded the guest and acquainted him with the grievances of his class.

It is understood that Ellichpur Municipality will be shortly superceded and an Extra Assistant Commissioner will be appointed officer-in-charge of the Municipality.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1940

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Mahatma Gandhi To Meet Viceroy

Congress Cabinet & Viceregal Statement

Position Already Made Clear By Congress President, Says Acharya Kripalani

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Jan. 16.

"What is there in those statements to discuss", said Acharya Kripalani when questioned whether the Working Committee would discuss the Viceroy's recent speeches.

Mr. Kripalani said that Babu Rajendra Prasad had made the Congress position clear and that there remained nothing for the Working Committee to consider.

Political circles believe that the Working Committee while reviewing the Viceroy's speeches will reiterate its previous demands though it may in some form record its suitable appreciation of the Viceroy's gestures and his apparent anxiety to solve deadlock.

Acharya Kripalani is leaving for Wardha to-day, while Pandit Nehru who returned from a tour of the western districts, will leave for Wardha to-morrow.

SARAT BOSE FOR WARDHA

Bengal Congress Affairs In Working Committee

WARDHA, Jan. 16.

Intimation has been received here that Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, and Mr. Rajendra Dev, President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, are arriving here in connection with the Bengal Congress Affairs which will be discussed when the Congress Working Committee meets on January 19 next.

The "United Press" learns that Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, ex-Finance Minister of Bengal, will arrive at Wardha on January 18 next to interview Mahatma Gandhi.—United Press.

Azad, Roy And Ghosh Leave For Wardha

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Dr B C. Roy and Dr. Prafulla Ghosh, members of the Congress Working Committee, are proceeding to Wardha to-morrow to attend the meeting of the Working Committee. Dr. Roy had a sudden rise in his temperature. Dr. Ghosh was also busy in connection with the ensuing Gandhi Seva Sangh meeting, and hence both of them decided first not to proceed to Wardha. But it is understood that on receipt of a telephonic communication from Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, they have changed their decision and are now proceeding to Wardha.—United Press.

Congress Candidate Returned Unopposed To Frontier Assembly

PESHAWAR, Jan. 15.

The Congerss candidate, Sardar Jaher Singh. Bar-at-Law. has been officially declared duly elected to the Frontier Assembly in the by-election for the Hazara-Mardan Sikh Rural Constituency, according to a notification now published in the Government Gazette.

The Sardar has been returned unopposed as the rival candidate Sardar Jagat Singh had withdrawn from the contest just on the eve of the polling on the persuasion of Dr. Khan Sahib and other Congress leaders.—United Press.

ISSUES BEFORE WORKING COMMITTEE

(From Our Correspondent).
WARDHA, (By Mail).

Dr. Rajendra Prasad has announced that the Working Committee will meet at Wardha on 19th instant to consider among other things the representation of Bengal P. C. C. It is further learnt that Mr. Rajendra Deb (President, B.P.C.C.) and Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose are arriving here to represent the B.P.C.C. case regarding its objection to the 'ad hoc' committee and Auditors' Report. They will also try to get the sanction of the Working Committee for direct action in Bengal to resist the encroachment on civil liberties in particular.

Since Tripuri and specially since the disciplinary action against Mr. Subhas Bose, the B. P. C. C. and the Working Committee are not seeing eye to eye. It appears that some misunderstanding is being created by the latest developments and it may be that a way out will be found in the interest of unity at this juncture.

PROVINCIAL DISPUTES

It is gathered that the Working Committee will also have to devote much of its time to settling the differences between Punjab Congressmen, Delhi P.C.C., and the party led by Mr. Nilkanth Das on the one side and Mr. H. K. Mehtab (Member of Working Committee) on the other side in Orissa.

It is also likely that some scheme of Muslim Mass Contact may come up for discussion for solving the communal problem.

INDEPENDENCE PLEDGE

The Working Committee is also likely to give its thought to the criticism levelled against the New Independence Pledge specially by the Socialists and Kisan Sabhaites.

GIRI AMONG RAILWAYMEN

Propaganda For War Allowance Demand

NAGPUR, Jan. 15.

Mr. V. V. Giri, ex-Labour Minister of Madras, who acted as the Chairman of the Labour Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee, after completing his work in that connection in Bombay has undertaken a tour of the Bengal Nagpur Railway labour areas.

Along with Mr. V. R. Kalappa, President of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Indian Labour Union, Mr. Giri addressed Railwaymen at Nainpur, Gondia, Dongargarh, Bilaspur and Raipur. Resolutions were passed at these meetings demanding 25 per cent war allowance.

Speaking on the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi at the Bilaspur meeting, which was presided over by Thakur Chedilal, President of the Mahakoshal Congress Committee, Mr. Giri said: "Mahatmaji is Congress and Congress is Mahatmaji. Just as Congress Ministries resigned under the Congress mandate without reasoning why, people should follow any lead given by Mahatmaji and be prepared to do and die."

There could be no economic betterment without complete political independence, continued Mr. Giri. Therefore the struggle would continue until real freedom was secured.

Mr. Kalappa who spoke next explained how Congressmen have more than fulfilled their election pledge to combat the Government of India Act of 1935 by completely wrecking it. What seemed impossible during the Montford Reforms and what appeared remote even two and half years ago has been realised by the resignations of Congress Ministers, which exposed the hollowness of democracy in India, despite the claim made by Sir Samuel Hoare.

WANTED LOYAL SOLDIERS

"That was due to the masterstroke and master-mind of Mahatma Gandhi," continued Mr. Kalappa. "People should implicitly follow Gandhiji without talking of Leftists and Rightists. If an army contained leftists and rightists there would be mutiny. Even so a militant organisation like the Congress, which is pledged to fight for independence of India, has no room for leftists or rightists but only well disciplined soldiers."

Concluding Mr. Kalappa explained the implications of the Congress demand on Britain, and said that Britain's straight-forward response alone would ease the situation.—United Press.

Way Out Of Deadlock

PROLONGED TALKS LIKELY

Momentous Issues To Be Threshed Out Between Congress And Govt.

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Jan. 16.

Gandhiji is expected to be in Delhi early in February.

It is believed that Gandhi-Linlithgow meeting will take place in February. It is also stated that correspondence had already passed between the Mahatma and the Viceroy regarding the date and venue of the meeting.

Regarding press messages which have appeared in various parts of the country political observers do not share the optimism expressed in them that after the Viceroy-Gandhi meeting all will be O. K. and the time limit for ushering in Dominion Status would be fixed and the normal constitutional working in provinces would be immediately restored.

It is likely that there will be a number of meetings between the Congress leaders and the Viceroy, before any satisfactory outcome could be expected.

Ending Deadlocks?

It is felt, however, that Government would do their best to end the provincial deadlocks before asking Parliament to grant another twelve months' lease to the breakdown proclamations issued by the Governors in October last.

That would take place in March, so that February is expected to be a crucial month in the history of the country, both for the Congress and the Government.

JAIRAMDAS NOT CONTESTING

KARACHI, Jan. 16.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, a member of the Congress Working Committee, is not contesting the election of delegates to the Ramgarh Congress. Consequently he is not eligible to be elected to the Working Committee next year.—United Press.

Congress Majority In Rajnandgaon Municipality

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 16.

The Congress has secured a thumping majority in the elections to the Municipal Committee, Rajnandgaon State, when it succeeded in capturing nine of 12 contested seats.

The Ruling Chief of the State has been requested to introduce the Municipal reform which were promised by him some time back.—United Press.

NO NEW TAXES THIS YEAR

Modification Of Prohibition Rules: Sales Tax To Remain In Abeyance

Now that the Government of Bombay will be reviewing, during the current month, the financial implications of the Prohibition programme inaugurated in August last, the question is raised almost in every part of the province as to what the attitude of the present Government will be towards prohibition, during the next financial year.

Definite indications available at this stage show that even if the Congress does not get back to office by March next there will be no departure from the prohibition policy during the next financial year. At the most, there may be some important modifications of prohibition rules in the light of the experience gained since August last, in the practical working of the prohibition programme.

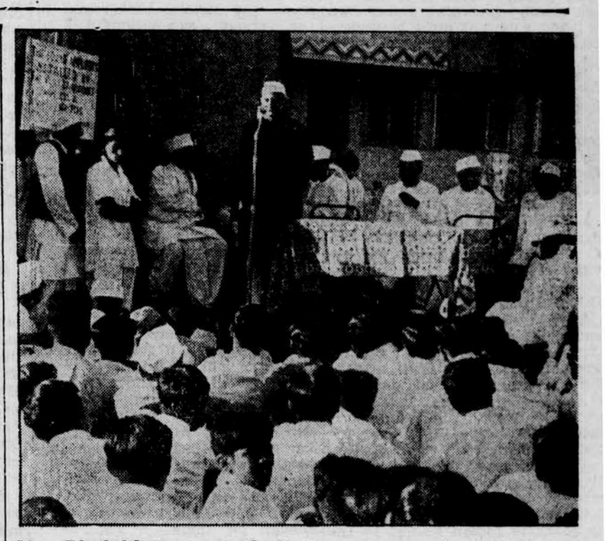
Whether there will be an extension of the area under prohibition during the next year will be known only after the present budgetary position is scrutinised this week.

It is not likely that the present administration will resort to any new forms of taxation during the next year. The decision of the Government not to proceed with the Sales Tax on cloth is sure to hold good for the coming year. In view of this an extension of the area under prohibition is most unlikely. The Government will sincerely pursue the dry policy in the areas where it was introduced by the Congress Ministry.

Supervisors For Election Of Delegates

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 16.

In the view of the numerous complaints received at the A. I. C. C. Office from Delhi about the distribution of certificates to Congress members and other matters connected with the election of delegates to the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress at Ramgarh, Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, has appointed Mr. Shaukat Ansari, Mr Raghunandan Saran and Pandit Kesheodeo Malaviya to observe and supervise the elections of delegates there.—United Press.



Mr. Bhulabhai Desai declaring open the Matunga branch of the A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar.

Send Delegation Of M.P's To India

"Manchester Guardian's" Suggestion To Create Understandings

LONDON, Jan. 16.

"The Viceroy has not allowed matters to drift since the Congress Ministries resigned and there has been active discussion, even if it is unofficial, of several schemes which might lead to a settlement," writes the "Manchester Guardian" in an editorial. "But there is danger that unless these efforts are pressed forward with more determination than at present events may outrun them."

Referring to Sir Maurice Gwyer's "the most wise" speech at the Benares Hindu University in which he said it needed infinite patience, personal contacts, mutual understanding, tolerance, a sense of responsibility and a corporate sense among those resolved in a common aim, the "Manchester Guardian" says, this doctrine has a larger bearing.

It will only be an early and sound settlement in India if there is a greater effort at personal understanding between all parties.

It would be admirable if a small delegation of members of the House of Commons could go out now to India with the approval of Government. Their mission would be to understand and create understandings, to make contacts with representative men on all sides of this great issue, to aim at bringing opposed views together to prepare the way for a "wise" co-operation in order to shape, in Sir Maurice Gwyer's words an agreement free from illusion based upon realities and upon mutual confidence and trust.

SEAMEN WHO REFUSED TO WORK BROUGHT TO CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Jan 16.

Tassil Mia, a member of the Indian Seamen's Union attached to the London office, who is alleged to have deserted his ship without notice and subsequently deported from London, was brought to Calcutta by s. s. Tribesman.

About 150 more Indian seamen who are also alleged to have refused to work in their respective ships in London were also brought in the same vessel.—United Press.

ORISSA STATES DISTURBANCES

Bowstead Submits Enquiry Report

CUTTACK, Jan. 16.

It is understood that Mr. J. Bowstead who was conducting enquiry in the Orissa States under directions from the Crown Representative, has completed his work. It is reported that Mr. Bowstead has submitted the report through the Political Department.

Mr. Bowstead is likely to be appointed as Secretary to the Governor of Orissa.—United Press.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM BAPAT'S PAPER

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Jan. 15.

The District Magistrate, Poona, demanded two securities of Rs. 1,000 each from Mr. B. G. Bapat when he appeared before him to make declaration in connection with "Kal," a new daily, which he is bringing out from to-morrow. One security is demanded from him as printer and publisher of paper, while the other in his capacity as keeper of Yeshwant Press, where the journal will be printed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Four hundred and thirteen men of military age from the "Columbus" left for the Pacific coast 'en route' to Germany. They will travel via Japan and the Soviet Union.—**Reuter.**

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

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YOU MEAN---ONE OF THEM CAN'T BE HELPED?.....
WELL, INSPECTOR-WHICH ONE?
I'M SORRY, BOGGS. YOU---YOU UNDERSTAND, DON'T YOU?.....
TAKE THE OTHER TWO, DOCTOR!
5-31

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